The Bombay Gazette

No. 10,113—New Series. BOMBAY:—THURSDAY, AUGUST 4, 1881.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

The Rates of Subscription to the *Bombay Gazette* are as follows :—

To Subscribers in Bombay—*Delivered free.*

In Advance.		*In Arrear.*	
Per Annum	Rs. 48	Per Annum	Rs. 60
Half-yearly	„ 25	Half-yearly	„ 31
Quarterly	„ 13	Quarterly	„ 16
Monthly	„ 5	Monthly	„ 6

To Subscribers—Up-country.

In Advance.		*In Arrear.*	
Per Annum	Rs. 52	Per Annum	Rs. 65
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These Up-country Rates include Postage Rates.

Single Copy ..... As. 4.

Price for Back Numbers varies according to lapse of time between As. 8 and Rs. 2.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES: EACH—TWO RUPEES.

TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS.

Ten Lines and under—

First insertion	Rs. 5 0
Second do.	„ 2 8
Third do.	„ 2 8
Fourth and succeeding insertions	„ 0 2½ As.

A line, but no Advertisement counted as less than eight lines.

All Advertisements are charged according to the space occupied. Nonpareil or smallest type, 12 lines of which go to an inch.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements of two or three lines relating to such matter as Small Sales, Business Cards, Situations, Wanted or Servant Required, Houses or Lodgings to let, Changes of Residence, Articles Lost or Found. The scale for Advertisements belonging to any of these classes as follows :—

Not exceeding three lines	Re. 1-0.
Each succeeding line	„ 0-8.

Advertisements exceeding five lines will be charged for at our present ordinary rates.

No Advertisement will be inserted for less than *One Rupee*, and payment must in all cases be made in *Cash*.

LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

First insertion	8 As. per Line.
Second do.	4½ „ „
Third and succeeding	2½ „ „

In the Native Languages, double the above.

For Advertisements which are to be inserted for a considerable time special contracts may be made.

BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY.

Subscription for one Year, *Post Free in India*, Rs. 12. Postage to England, Rs. 6-8.

Price per Copy ..... As. 4

All Cheques, Money Orders, and other Remittances should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

SHIPPING.

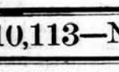
HALL LINE STEAMERS.

SPECIAL RETURN TICKETS first-class are now issued at reduced fares available for six months.

EDWARD BATES & Co.,
Elphinstone Circle, Bombay. Agents.

HE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited),

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows :—



FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. AFRICA, 2,032 Tons, on WEDNESDAY, 10th August, 1881, at 6 p.m., calling at Rutnagherry, Carwar, Mangalore, Cannanore, Tellicherry, Beypore, Calicut, Cochin, Alleppey, Tuticorin, Colombo, Negapatam, Pondicherry, Madras, Masulipatam, Coconada, Vizagapatam, Bimlipatam, Gopalpore, False Point, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

THE S. S. COCONADA, 862 Tons, on MONDAY, 8th August, 1881, at 4 p.m., calling at Kurrachee, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Lingah, Bahrein, Bushire, Fao, and Muscat, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.

S. S. CALCUTTA, 863 Tons, on FRIDAY, 5th August, 1881, at 11 a.m.

FOR ADEN, ZANZIBAR, MOZAMBIQUE, INHAMBANE, QUILLIMANE, AND DELAGOA BAY.

THE S. S. JAVA, 1,465 Tons, on SATURDAY, 20th August, 1881.

FOR QUEENSLAND.

S. S. ROMA, 3,000 Tons. The Coast Steamer leaving Bombay on Wednesday, 17th August, will connect at Colombo with the Queensland Royal Mail Steamer Roma from England, and passengers and cargo can be booked for the following ports :—

Batavia, Thursday Island, Cooktown, Townsville, Bowen, Rockhampton, and Brisbane.

CALCUTTA TO RANGOON.

DURING the south-west monsoon the direct steamers will leave Calcutta for Rangoon every THURSDAY, instead of every FRIDAY.

N.B.—EXPORTS.—To save shippers the trouble of clearing and shipping, shipments not exceeding five tons will be received, and Bills of Lading granted in exchange at the Offices of the undersigned.

Railway receipts for packages from up-country should be forwarded to the undersigned, who will undertake clearance and shipment.

IMPORTS.—The undersigned undertake the landing, clearing and delivery in Bombay or forwarding by rail or steamer packages by the Company's Steamers. Bills of Lading and particulars of contents and value should accompany forwarding instructions.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, 3rd August, 1881. Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION with ITALY VIA SUEZ CANAL.

ITALIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY of Messrs. R. RUBATTINO & Co., GENOA.

The Regular Steamers Leave

GENOA and BOMBAY on the 24th and on the 1st *of each Month.*

PASSENGERS' RATES FROM BOMBAY.

[Inclusive of all Transit Fees through the Suez Canal.]

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.
Aden	Rs. 220	Rs. 150	Rs. 40
Suez	„ 360	„ 220	„ 90
Port Said	„ 380	„ 240	„ 90
Messina	„ 500	„ 340	„ 140
Naples	„ 500	„ 340	„ 140
Leghorn	„ 500	„ 340	„ 140
Genoa	„ 500	„ 340	„ 140
Marseilles	„ 530	„ 360	„ 145

Including Wines. Without food.

Children under 2 years, free of charge; Children not above 10 years, half fare.

Passengers' heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON FREE of CHARGE to the extent allowed in the Hand Books. All extra Luggage will be charged for at rates which can be learnt from the Agent.

Next steamers from Bombay :—

SUMATRA, to sail on THURSDAY, 1st Sept., 1881.
SINGAPORE, to sail on SATURDAY, 1st Oct., 1881.
MANILLA, to sail on TUESDAY, 1st Nov., 1881.

All Steamers of this Company have large First and Second Class accommodation, and always carry a Doctor and a Stewardess.

The Steamers of this Company start precisely at 12 noon.

Passengers and heavy baggage are carried on board free of charges by the Company's steam launch leaving Apollo Bunder between 10 and 11 a. m.

First and Second Class Through Railway Tickets, from GENOA and NAPLES to LONDON, are issued here at rates which can be learnt from the undersigned.

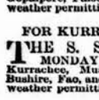
Cargo for Barcelona and Odessa can be booked at through-rates.

For Hand-books of information, rates of Freight, &c., apply to

F. BOZZONI,
Agent, Rubattino S. N. Company.
Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle.

Bombay, Feb. 11, 1881.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYDS' STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.



REGULAR LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN BOMBAY AND TRIESTE VIA CANAL.

THE following Steamers will be despatched from Bombay to Trieste :—

	Captain.	Tons	HP.	To sail
s. s. HUNGARIA	G. Sturli	1,982	400	9th Sept.

Rates of Passage-money (exclusive of Wines and Spirits, which can be had on board at moderate prices) as under :—

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
To Trieste	Rs. 400	Rs. 280	Rs. 140 0
To Cyprus (via Port Said)	375	295	143 0
To Port Said	325	255	131 0
To Suez	300	240	122 0
To Aden	170	130	66 8

STEAM TO HONGKONG VIA COLOMBO, PENANG, AND SINGAPORE.

THE Co.'s S. S. DAPHNE, Captain G. Doucich, 1,927 tons, 400 horse power, will be despatched as above on the 15th August, 1881.

No Cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.

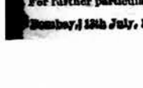
INSURANCES effected by the General Insurance Company (Limited), Marine Branch.

For further particulars, Freight, Passage, &c., &c., apply to

J. JANNI, Agent.

Sassoon House, 7, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, July 4th, 1881.

CLAN LINE OF STEAMERS.



THE s. s. CLAN GORDON will sail for Genoa and Marseilles on 6th August.

The s. s. CLAN STUART will sail for London on 6th August.

The s. s. CLAN MACDUFF will sail for Liverpool on 18th August

Passage Money to Liverpool ..... Rs. 450.
Passage Money to Marseilles ..... „ 400.

For further particulars apply to

FINLAY, MUIR & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 13th July, 1881.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

STEAM to SOUTHAMPTON, BRINDISI, VENICE, TRIESTE, MARSEILLES, ADEN, SUEZ, MALTA, AND GIBRALTAR.

THE following or other Steamers will be despatched as above :—

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1881.
— THIBET	2363	400	W. R. Jordan..	9th Aug
s. PESHAWUR	3900	600	E. J. Baker....	16th „
— TEHERAN	2589	400	A.C. Loggin....	23rd „
s. LOMBARDY	2725	450	J. B. Chapman.	30th „
— SUMATRA	2488	450	R. F. Briscoe....	6th Sept.
s. AUSTRALIA	3661	600	J. P. Bassall....	13th „
— MONGOLIA	2833	530	E. M. Edmond..	20th „

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock-head, at Mazagon, at 3 p.m. on the day of sailing.

Passengers are booked to ADEN, SUEZ, BRINDISI, VENICE, MARSEILLES, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, and SOUTHAMPTON by every Mail. The Steamers marked (s) proceed direct to Southampton. By the others Passengers change vessels at Suez, and those for Brindisi, Venice, Trieste and Marseilles are conveyed by Rail from Suez to Alexandria.

Return Tickets are now issued at reduced rates as under. THREE MONTHS from date of departure to that of return.

	Via Brindisi, both ways.	Via Brindisi, one way.	Via Southampton, both ways.
First Class .. Rs.	950	Rs. 1,000	Rs. 1,050
Second Class. Rs.	500	Rs. 550	Rs. 600
SIX MONTHS.			
First Class .. Rs.	1,150	Rs. 1,200	Rs. 1,250
Second Class. Rs.	600	Rs. 650	Rs. 700

STEAM TO PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, KING GEORGE'S SOUND, ADELAIDE, MELBOURNE, & SYDNEY, CALLING AT CEYLON.

	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1881.
MIRZAPORE	3887	600	A. Parish	12th Aug.
ROSETTA	3500	700	A. E. Barlow	26th „
KHIVA	2999	450	T. Alderton	9th Sept.

Return Tickets are now issued	1st Class. Rs.	2nd Class. Rs.
To K. George's Sound, Adelaide, Melbourne or Sydney and back (available for nine months)	600	375
To Galle and back (available for two months)	150	75
To Penang or Singapore and back do.	450	225

Passengers for Australia change steamers at Galle.

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock head, at Mazagon, at 3 p. m., on the day of sailing.

F. D. PARKER,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 25th July, 1881.

P. & O. S. N. COMPANY.
STEAM TO TRIESTE.

COMMENCING with the s. s. KASHGAR on the 12th July, the fortnightly Brindisi and Venice Steamer from Bombay will continue the voyage to Trieste.

F. D. PARKER,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 3rd August, 1881.

HALL LINE OF STEAMERS

FORTNIGHTLY BETWEEN

BOMBAY AND LIVERPOOL

(VIA MALTA).

THE following sailings have been arranged :—

S. S.	Captain	Tons.	H. P.	1881.
City of Baltimore	J. Verril..	2,300	300	24th Aug.
Trentham Hall	Jas. Shaw.	2,100	300	7th Sept.
Wistow Hall	T. Collins.	2,700	400	21st do.
Rydal Hall	O. Lloyd..	2,700	400	8th Oct.
Speke Hall	W. Brand.	2,700	400	22nd do.
City of Baltimore	J. Verril..	2,300	300	19th Nov.
Trentham Hall	Jas. Shaw.	2,100	300	3rd Dec.
Wistow Hall	T. Collins.	2,700	400	21st do.
Rydal Hall	O. Lloyd..	2,700	400	5th Jany.
Speke Hall	W. Brand.	2,700	400	20th do.

These fast Steamers have been specially built and adapted in every way for the Bombay Trade.

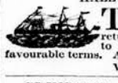
Each Steamer carries a Surgeon and Stewardess.

For plans, hand-books of information, and any further particulars apply to

EDWARD, BATES & Co., } Agents.
W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., }

Bombay, 5th January, 1880.

HALL LINE OF STEAMERS.



TO PASSENGERS leaving here after the end of May and returning after January, we are prepared to offer RETURN TICKETS on very favourable terms. Apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.

GRINDLAY, GROOM, AND Co., Bombay,
GRINDLAY AND Co., Calcutta,

BOOK PASSAGES by P. & O. and all other Steamers without charge for Commission.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOW READY.

SERIOUS REFLECTIONS,

BY THE

POLITICAL ORPHAN.

Copies can be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

Price Rs. 2-8.

SPARKLING BURGUNDY.

THE Undersigned solicit special attention to this delicious Wine. The consignment now on sale is full-bodied, rich in flavour, of exquisite bouquet, and well suited for invalids.

	Cash. Rs.	a.
Quarts, per dozen	38	0
Pints do.	21	0

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.

CAPTAIN WARREN'S PATENT COOKING UTENSILS,

Compared with ordinary Cooking, effect a saving of TWO OUNCES IN THE POUND OR 12½ PER CENT.

They thus produce

GREAT ECONOMY IN THE KITCHEN.

BY WARREN'S PROCESS Meats are cooked without coming in contact with water or steam, and being prepared in their own vapour, they retain their full flavour and nutritious properties.

WARREN'S PATENT COOKING-POTS.

ROUND	Size...	4	6	8	10	quarts.
	Rupees...	7-8	9	11	12-8	each.
OVAL	Size...	12½	14	15½	16½	18 inches.
	Rupees...	15	18-8	22-8	25	30 each.
BELLIED	Size...	3	4	5	6	8 gall.
	Rupees...	18	22	27	30	35 each.

WARREN'S PATENT COOKING-POTS.
With Cast Iron Boilers, tinned inside.

ROUND	Size...	6	8	10 quarts.
	Rupees...	9-8	11	12-8 each.
OVAL	Size...	4	5	6 gall.
	Rupees...	21-8	23	26 each.

WARREN'S PATENT CURRY PANS.

10 inch size, each Rs. 5-4.

WARREN'S PATENT BOILER

For making Beef Tea, Soup, Broth, &c., for Invalids. The vessel holds 3 gall. and the cooker part 1 gall. Each Rs. 25.

WARREN'S PATENT FISH KETTLES.

Size	18	20	22	inches.
Rupees	18-8	21	25	each.

WARREN'S PATENT CORRUGATED BROILERS

Supersede Gridirons and Frying-Pans.

	Size...	9	10½	12	inches.
OVAL, Tinned and fitted with Clip	Rs.	3-8	4-8		each.
OVAL, Tinned and fitted with Hinge	„	3-12	5		„
Round Tinned of improved pattern	„	3-4	...	...	„

GENERAL HUTCHINSON'S PATENT ECONOMICAL CAFETIERES

Fully extract the Aroma and Nutritious Properties from the Berry, the water being kept in contact with the Coffee until the infusion is require for use.

Size	1	1½	2	2½	3 pints.
Rupees	5-8	6	7	7-8	8 each.

Ten per cent. Discount for Cash.

TREACHER and COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GAIETY THEATRE.

SATURDAY, 6TH AUGUST, 1881.
LAST APPEARANCE IN BOMBAY
OF
Mons. & Madame F. BERGER-DEPLACE.
FASHIONABLE PERFORMANCE
FOR THE BENEFIT OF
Madame ROSE BERGER-DEPLACE,
Kindly assisted by Amateurs.
A special and selected Programme will be issued to-morrow.

PRICES AS USUAL.
Plan open at SOUNDY & Co., Limited.

SOLUBLE DIETETIC COCOA,

Highly nourishing and easy of digestion.

1 lb. tins, each 15 as.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

BOMBAY CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

NOTICE is hereby given that it is proposed to add the article POPPY-SEED to the tonnage scale, and that the MEASUREMENT of it will be tested in the godown of Messrs. Ralli Brothers, at Carnac Bunder, on WEDNESDAY, the 10th instant, at eight o'clock a.m.

By order of the Committee,
J. GORDON, Secretary.
Bombay, Chamber of Commerce, 3rd August, 1881.

NOTICE TO HER MAJESTY'S JUSTICES OF THE PEACE RESIDENT IN THE CITY OF BOMBAY.

I HEREBY give notice that a MEETING of Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace, resident in the city of Bombay, will be held in the Durbar Room of the Town Hall, on WEDNESDAY, the 17th instant, at 5 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of electing a Member of the Municipal Corporation in the place of GRATTAN GEARY, Esq., who, under clause (f) section 8 of the Municipal Act, has ceased to be a Member of the said Corporation by reason of his absence from Bombay for more than three consecutive months.

HORACE W. BARKER,
Clerk to H. M.'s Justices of the Peace.
Bombay, Office of Clerk to H. M.'s Justices of the Peace, 3rd August, 1881.

TO BE LET

AN UPPER-STOREYED BUNGALOW at Malabar Hill, with three bed-rooms, dining and seating-room, &c. Water laid on, and the whole House is nicely matted. For further particulars apply to

JAFFER SULLIMAN & Co.,
Girgaum.

WANTED

A PAIR of good Australian HORSES, height over 15-2, young, and thoroughly broken to harness. Apply to

R. SCOTT & Co., Vety. Surgeon,
or
At JAFFER SULLIMAN'S BAZAAR, Girgaum.

THE PORT CANNING AND LAND IMPROVEMENT COMPANY, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Port Canning and Land Improvement Company, Limited, will be held at the registered office of the Company, situated at No. 8, Forbes Street, within the Fort of Bombay, on MONDAY, the 15th day of August, 1881, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, when the subjoined resoluton will be proposed.

Should the Resolution be passed by the required majority, it will be submitted for confirmation as a Special Resolution to a Second Extraordinary General Meeting, which will be subsequently convened.

(RESOLUTION.)

"That the following shall henceforth be regulations of the Company in substitution for the existing regulations of the Company contained in sub-articles XI. and XII. to article 98 (which defines the powers and authorities expressly given to and conferred upon the Board of Directors.)

„ (ARTICLES 98.)

"XI. *a.*—To sell buildings, lands, hereditaments, machinery and other property belonging to the Company for cash *provided* that the value of the property to be sold in any one year shall not exceed rupees one lac unless with the sanction of a Resolution passed by a majority of the shareholders present in person or by proxy in meeting for that purpose assembled holding in the aggregate not less than 2,000 shares.

"XII. *a.*—To lease or let on hire buildings, lands, hereditaments and machinery and other property of the Company *provided* that the whole of the property of the Company shall not be let on lease unless with the sanction mentioned in the preceding sub article."

By Order of the Board,
SADANAND BALCRISHNA, Manager.
Bombay, 2nd August, 1881.

NOW READY.

THE MAIWAND COURTS-MARTIAL.

FULL REPORT
OF THE
PROCEEDINGS
In Re
Major A. PURCELL CURRIE
AND
Col. J. P. MALCOLMSON, C.B.,
WITH PLAN
OF THE
BATTLE-FIELD OF MAIWAND.

Price 8 annas.

BOMBAY GAZETTE OFFICE,
RAMPART ROW.

SALES BY AUCTION.

MENESSE AND COMPANY.

The AUCTION SALE of the landed property at Mody Khana Street, which was to take place yesterday, the 3rd instant, has been postponed owing to the heavy rains to WEDNESDAY, the 10th instant.

THIS DAY, THURSDAY, the 4th instant, Messrs. MENESSE and Co. will hold their Usual Weekly Auction Sale at their rooms, of a quantity of grey and colored piece-goods, twist, &c., &c.

An invoice of fresh chilmanstores.
1 case fancy goods.
2 „ ladies' and gentlemen's socks and stockings.
25 „ bar soap.
14 bales colored twist.
3 „ grey dhooties.
5 „ grey shirtings.
1 case S W D white doria.
On account of the underwriters, ex Calder.
HAH—3 bags coffee S W, damaged.
HAH—10 cases tin plates do.

MENESSE & Co.

Bombay, 4th August, 1881.

H. J. MEYERS AND CO.'S CELEBRATED INDIAN TEAS

Procurable from

SORABJEE CURSETJEE JEWELLER,

Sole Agent in

BOMBAY,

65, Breach Candy Road.

Send for a price-list.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The scale for these Advertisements is as follows :—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1; each succeeding line, As. 8. No trade advertisements are admitted under this scale.

FOUND a small brown BITCH. The owner can have the same by paying for the advertisement. Apply to "X," care of this paper.

MRS. COULTER, MIDWIFE and LADIES' NURSE. Excellent testimonials on application. Apollo Bunder, Bombay.

TO BE LET, with immediate possession, a bright airy ROOM, at No. 6, Hummum Street. Apply on the premises.

GRAND CENTRAL HOTEL.—Open to the sea-breeze on every side. Newly furnished throughout. Best Table in Bombay. Billiard and Tiffin Rooms.

INDIA-rubber Solution for water-proofing, repairing diving dresses, fixing bycicle tyres, and repairing India-rubber articles, Rs. 3 per tin. John Roberts & Co.

MACLEAN'S GUIDE to BOMBAY and BOMBAY DIRECTORY for 1881. Price, Rs. 5; with postage, Rs. 5-4. To be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

FOR SALE, A COLLECTION OF LEGISLATIVE ACTS, comprising Sea Customs Act, Customs Tariff Act, Indian Arms Act, The Opium Act, The Bombay Salt Act, The Salt Act, The Stamp Act, The Indian Port Act, The Native Passenger Ships Act, The Abkari Act, Periodical Survey of Steam Vessels Act, The Steam Vessel Survey Amendment Act, and the Bombay Port Trust Act. Price, Rs. 5, interleaved, Rs. 6-8.—Apply at the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

PRIME BREAKFAST BACON in Cut, also CHEDDAR and GRUYERE CHEESE. PEARSE, Apollo Street, and Rampart Row.

TREACHER AND COMPANY'S SUPERIOR NOTE PAPERS & ENVELOPES.

IMPERIAL TREASURY PAPER—

Recommended as possessing many of the excellencies of a handmade paper, combined with the best characteristics of a paper made by machine.

It is just sufficiently glazed to render the passage of the pen agreeable; whilst its hardness, closeness, and evenness of texture ensure its availability for use during the wet season.

	Rs.	a.
Albert, 6½ by 4 inches, a useful general note paper ... ... Per box	1	4
Ditto ditto Extra thick ... ... „	1	8
Envelopes for the same, square ... ... „	1	6
Small Octavo, 7 by 4½ inches, usual note size ... ... „	1	8
Ditto ditto Extra thick ... ... „	1	12
Envelopes for the same, oblong ... ... „	1	4
Ditto ditto square ... ... „	1	8
Large Octavo, 8 by 5 inches, a handsome paper ... ... „	2	0
Ditto ditto Extra thick ... ... „	2	4
Envelopes for the same, oblong ... ... „	1	8
Ditto ditto square ... ... „	1	12

POSTAL NOTE PAPER—

An extra superfine Water-lined Satin paper, presenting the advantages of an agreeable surface, resistance to damp and substantial texture with economy of postage.

Small Octavo, 7 by 4½ inches, 1½ Sheet and oblong envelope weigh under ½ tola, 4 Sheets and oblong envelope weigh under ½ ounce, a capital paper for Inland postal purposes ... ... Per packet	1	4
Envelopes for the same, oblong ... ... Per box	1	2
Ditto ditto square ... ... „	1	4
Large Octavo, 8 by 5 inches, 1 sheet and oblong Envelope weigh under ½ tola, 3½ sheets and oblong Envelope weigh under ½ oz., a good paper for Overland postal purposes ... ... Per packet	1	4
Envelopes for the same, oblong ... ... Per box	1	4
Large Quarto, 10 by 8 inches, 1 Sheet and oblong Envelope weigh under 1 tola, 1 Sheet and oblong Envelope weigh under ½ oz., a good business paper ... Per packet	2	8

ALDINE BANK PAPER—

For Overland and Inland postal purposes, a new paper, azure tinted, of agreeable surface,

Large Octavo, 8 by 5 inches ... ... Per packet	1	2
Large Quarto, 10 by 8 inches ... ... „	2	4
Envelopes for the same, oblong ... ... Per box	1	2

PRINCE OF WALES PAPER—

A thin opaque paper, with water-lined ruling.

Large Octavo, 8½ by 5½ inches ... ... Per packet	1	4
Large Quarto, 10½ by 8½ inches ... ... „	2	8
Envelopes for the same, oblong ... ... Per box	1	2

CHIT PAPER—

A good paper suitable for most purposes.		
Ladies' size, 6½ by 4 inches, cream laid ... ... Per packet	0	14
Envelopes for ditto square ... ... Per box	0	14
Gentlemen's size, 7 by 4½ inches, cream laid ... ... Per packet	1	2
Envelopes for the same, oblong ... ... Per box	0	14
Ditto ditto square ... ... „	1	0

MOURNING NOTE PAPER—

A cream laid paper of superior quality, thick.		
Albert, 6½ by 3¾ inches, narrow or broad borders ... ... Per packet	2	0
Envelopes for the same, square ... ... Per box	2	0
Small Octavo, 7 by 4½ inches, narrow or broad borders ... ... Per packet	2	4
Envelopes for the same, square ... ... Per box	2	4

MOURNING POST PAPER—

Large Octavo, 8 by 5 inches, cream laid ... ... Per packet	2	0
Envelopes for the same, oblong ... ... Per box	1	12
Ditto ditto square ... ... „	2	0

Sample-books of stationery for actual reference as to quality and style are furnished to Mofussil constituents upon application.

TREACHER AND COMPANY, LD.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

WATSON AND CO.'S ANNUAL CLEARANCE SALE

WILL CONTINUE

TILL END OF AUGUST.

FURTHER REDUCTIONS

ON WOOLLEN DRESS MATERIALS.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

REMNANTS AT NOMINAL PRICES.

PATTERNS POST FREE.

TERMS—NETT CASH.

N.B.—All orders must be accompanied with a remittance payable in Bombay, with an addition of four annas for packing.

ESPLANADE HOTEL, BOMBAY.

TROPICAL WATERPROOF CLOTHING,

COMBINING ALL THE LATEST IMPROVEMENTS,
and made to ensure ease, comfort, and ventilation.

CASH DISCOUNT—TWO ANNAS IN THE RUPEE,
which is also allowed on value-payable parcels.

	Inches long.			Price.
Drab vulcanised cambric coats, a useful garment	46	48	50	Rs. 10
	52	54	56	„ 12
Fine drab Nainsook, very light and durable	46	48	50	„ 12-8
	52	54	56	„ 15
"The Deluge Wrapper," Fine drab cashmere, double texture with velvet collar, the best Waterproof made, will resist for hours the heaviest rain, cannot stick, melt or tear	46	48	50	„ 30
	52	54	56	„ 32
The Cape ventilating coat, fine drab Lytton cloth, elegant, durable, and very light, giving thorough ventilation	46	48	50	„ 20
	52	54	56	„ 22
"The Ulster," fine drab Nainsook, double texture...		50	52	„ 25
		54	56	„ 28
"The Ulster," stout drab twilled Cosmo-cloth, lined with thin woollen plaids, very useful for driving		54	56	„ 28
The Regulation Military Cloak, fine blue princetta cloth, double texture...	48	50	52	„ 38
	54	&	56	„ 42
The Horse Guards Regulation Military Cloak, best blue cashmere, double texture	48	50	52	„ 48
	54		56	„ 52
Waterproof Rugs or Driving Aprons, ...	each Rs. 12-8, Rs. 15,			„ 20
Waterproof Sheeting, 72 inches wide, per yard				„ 7
Brass Eyelets, fitted at, per doz.				„ 3

N. B.—All coats are fitted with storm-tabs at neck, and wrists, ensuring thorough protection against wind and rain.

OUR ILLUSTRATED LIST OF THE ABOVE POSTED TO MOFUSSIL RESIDENTS ON APPLICATION.

HOAR & CO., OUTFITTERS, 3, Rampart Row, BOMBAY.

BASS & CO.'S INDIA PALE ALE

(BREWED EXPRESSLY TO SUIT THE INDIAN CLIMATE,)

BOTTLED BY

MESSRS. STONE & SON, LONDON,

May always be obtained of the principal dealers in

CALCUTTA	KURRACHEE	LUCKNOW	BENARES
BOMBAY	POONAH	CAWNPORE	LAHORE
MADRAS	AGRA	DELHI	DARJEELING

and SIMLA,

And of the following, who receive regular Monthly supplies—

MACKENZIE, LYALL & Co., Calcutta.
G. F KELLNER & Co., Calcutta and Branches.
TREACHER & Co., Limited, Bombay and Poonah.
E. GILLON & Co., Lahore.

LEA AND PERRINS' SAUCE.

IN consequence of Imitations of THE WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE, which are calculated to deceive the Public, Lea and Perrins have to request that Purchasers see that the Label on every bottle bears their Signature

"LEA & PERRINS,"

without which no bottle of the original

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE is genuine.

Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce, and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle and Stopper, Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors, Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c., &c.; and by Grocers and Oilmen throughout the World.

NOTICES.

THE ALBERT EDWARD MILLS COMPANY, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that the SHARE LIST of the above Company will be CLOSED on the 10th instant.

By order,
GREAVES, COTTON & Co., Agents.
Broach, 1st August, 1881.

ESTATE OF THE LATE BRIGADIER GENERAL H. F. BROOKE.

ALL PERSONS having CLAIMS against or being indebted to the above estate are requested to communicate with Messrs. GRINDLAY, GROOM and Co. within one month from this date; after which no claims will be entertained.

PRYN WEEDON, Administrator.
Bombay, 14th July 1881.

T. DREWET, M. E.,
Consulting Engineer,
Surveyor and Valuer,
Engineer's General Agent.
Experimental Machinery,
Mechanical Drawing, Tracing, &c.,
Plans and Estimates prepared,
Machinery, &c.,
Bought and Sold on Commission.
No. 5, Apollo Street, Fort.

LOST, STOLEN, or MISLAID, One Share No. 116 and One Quarter Share No. 421 in the Soondercass Spinning and Weaving Mill Company, Limited, standing in the name of Tooliseydass Manordass. The Public is hereby warned not to deal with any one else without the written consent of the undersigned. Any one producing the same within one week will be rewarded.

TAPEEDASS MANORDASS,
Fofalwady, 2nd Lane.
3rd August, 1881.

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Superintendent, Gun Carriage Factory, Bombay, up to noon on the 11th August, 1881 (instant), for the supply of (200) two hundred tons of good Smithy COAL, free from dust, to be delivered by 31st August, 1881, in the Factory at Colaba, free of all charges.

Tenders to be accompanied by sample for trial.

Printed forms of Tenders will be supplied on application at the Factory Office, Colaba.

The lowest Tenders will not of necessity be accepted, and no reason will be given for rejection.

H. W. STOCKLEY, Major R. A.,
Superintendent, Gun Carriage Factory.
Bombay, 2nd August, 1881.

DHOLLERA PRESS AND GINNING COMPANY, Limited.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the above Company will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 1, Forbes Street, Bombay, on FRIDAY, the 12th day of August, instant, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, for the following purposes, viz. :—

1. To receive and adopt the Audited Accounts for the year ending 30th June 1881, and the Directors' Report for the same period.
2. To declare a Dividend.
3. To elect Directors in place of those retiring, but who are eligible for re-election.
4. To appoint an Auditor.
5. That TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 3rd to 12th August, both days inclusive.

By Order,
GREAVES, COTTON & Co., Managers.
Bombay, 29th July 1881.

LAIRD'S WELSH HARTLEY STEAM COAL.

THIS old and well-known brand is eminently adapted for use and storing in a hot climate, being large, hard, and not so readily affected as other kinds of coal

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

WEDNESDAY EVENING, AUGUST 3.

THE excessive rain to-day has brought business of all kinds to a perfect stand still, and it is only to be feared that the crops in some of the districts will suffer from excessive moisture. There is still, however, ample time for re-sowing should the after rainfall prove propitious.

A withdrawal of £400,000 from the Bank of England for Italy is advised, owing doubtless to movements in connection with the Italian Loan, but on the other hand £150,000 have gone into the Bank, and there is no change reported in the rates of discount in the outside market. Consols continue unchanged at 101⅛, French Rentes at 119½ and the 3½ per cent. Indian Loan at 103⅝. Enfaced Rupee Paper, however, comes ¼ lower at 85⅝ for Fours and 92½ for Fours-and-a-half. Indian Exchange Bank shares are all quoted the same as on Tuesday last.

In General Produce, Coffee and Cocoanut-oil are unchanged. Linseed is firm at previous prices; Rapeseed firm with a partial advance of 6d. to 9d. per quarter; Wheat unaltered.

Piece-goods in Manchester Reuter calls quiet but steady. Quotations, however, show an advance of 1¼d. per piece in 7lb., 8¼lb. and 11lb. Shirtings, and ⅛d. in 50 inch Madapollams and 45 inch Mulls.

The Liverpool Cotton market yesterday, according to Reuter, closed firm for Americans, steady for Surats, at unchanged prices all round, the day's sales being estimated at 10,000 bales, of which 700 were Surats. In New York yesterday ready Mid.-Uplands were still quoted at 12½ cents, but November shipment receded from 10·52 to 10·42 cents per lb. The receipts of Cotton at the U. S. ports to date show the following comparisons:—

	1881.	1880.	1879.
Tuesday's Receipts	3,000	2,400	700
Four days' do.	9,000	4,600	1,800
Total Since 1st Sept.	5,702,000	4,903,000	4,430,000

EXCHANGE.—Although Bar Silver comes ¼d. per oz. lower from London at 51¼d., our market to-day has remained fairly steady at yesterday's closing quotations. The extent of business done has been very limited, as after the erratic course adopted by Goverment last Wednesday with regard to Council drafts no one knows what to expect this week. Unless, however, the average rate of allotment—if any is made—should be over 1s. 7 9-16d., the tendency here to-morrow will probably be easier. We quote at the close:—

Bank Bills on demand	..1s. 7 1d.	per rupee.
Do. telegraphic	..1s. 7 9-16d.	,,
Do. 3 months' sight ..	..1s. 7 23-32d.	,,
Credits, 3 ,, ,, ...	..1s. 7 13-16d.	,,
Documents, 3 ,, ,, ...	..1s. 7 23-32d.	,,
France, 3 ,, ...	..2·09	,,

On Calcutta there is no change.

GOVERNMENT PAPER.—Owing to the unfavorable construction placed on the home telegrams regarding the Afghan complication, the market opened very weak with numerous sellers, and Fours were done to some amount at Rs. 104⅜. Later in the day a firmer tone was manifested, but we do not alter the quotation. Fours-and-a-half remained unaltered at Rs. 112½.

SHARES to-day have been weak all round. Bank of Bombays are ¼ per cent. lower at Rs. 738½. Colaba Land shares have declined Rs. 5 to Rs. 1,015. In Press Companies there is a decline of Rs. 50 in Fort Press, Rs. 7½ in Mofussil and New Indian. Spinning and Weaving Mill shares are weak all round, and our quotations show a general fall of Rs. 5 to Rs. 15 per share. Bombay Saw Mills are Rs. 10 lower at Rs. 575; Bombay-Burmah Trading Co. Rs. 15 down at Rs. 2,460.

SEEDS and WHEAT are unchanged.

COTTON is dull, export buyers being out of the market owing to the state of the weather.

FREIGHTS are unchanged. The s. s. Julia David is reported to have been fixed yesterday at 36s. 3d. U. K. or Marseilles, 37s. 6d. Continent for October loading.

PIECE-GOODS are unaltered in every respect. On the spot there is next to nothing doing, and to arrive dealers are unable to pay anything like home rates.

COALS are quiet at previous values, no new business being reported.

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LISTS

BANKS.

	Shares.	Am't.	Paid up.	Last Dividend	Cash Rates.
INDIAN BANKS.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
Bank of Bombay	20,000	500	500	5 p. ct.	738½
Bank of Bengal	42,000	500	all	8 do.	800
Bank of Madras	10,000	500	all	8 do.	650
EXCHANGE BANKS.		£			
Agra Bank	100,000	10	all	3 do.	132
Chart'd Bank I. & C...	40,000	20	all	6 do.	275
Chart'd Mercantile ...	30,000	25	all	6 do.	300
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank	40,000	284	all	10½ do.	525
National Bank of India	37,320	25	12½	5 do.	112
Oriental Bank	60,000	25	all	5 do.	290

LAND COMPANIES.

Byere Land	7,500	150	150	100	*20
Mazagon Land, &c....	1,750	2,000	2,000	..	21
New Colaba Co.	4,000	3,000	2,925	30	1,015
Port Canning Co.	6,000	1,400	1,400	10	245

* For distribution.

PRESS COMPANIES.

Akbar Cotton	150	5,000	2,850	50	1,000
Albert Ginning Co.	100	500	all	18 p.ct.	425
Albert Press Co., Kurrachee	200	2,000	1,100	132 p.s.	1,060
Apollo Press Co. (small shares)	750	2,400	2,200	375	540
Bellary	625	1,000	1,000	20 p.s.	600
Berar Cotton Ginning and Press Co.....	600	500	all	40	480
Broach Cotton Ginning and Press Co...	1,400	250	all	10	38
Colaba Press Co	500	1,880	1,880	50	1,000
Dholiera Press and Ginning Co.....	500	300	all	100	270
East India Press Co ..	100	1,000	1,000	75	1,125
Fort Press Co	150	8,500	8,500	300 p.s.	3,100
French Press Co	300	500	all	45 p.s.	475
Sind Press Co	400	2,000	750	50	660
Mofussil Co	3,125	400	400	15 p.s.	305
New Indian Press	1,000	350	350	14	172½
Prince of W. Press	120	.....	1,500	75	1,700
Sind & Punjaub Cotton Press Co	100	1,000	750	10	1,200
Sassoon Press Co	300	500	500	2	500
Volkart's Press Co....	450	1,000	all	50	320

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

Ahmedabad S. & W. Company	600	1,000	500	90	1,400
Parell S. & W. Co. Ld.	2,500	400	100	300	113
Anglo-Indian S. & W. Company	30,000	1,000	100	5	135
Alfred Manufacturing Company	2,000	1,700	500	22½ p.s.	670
Alliance Cotton & Silk Manufg. Co., Ld. ..	1,800	1,000	..	..	[1,125
Bhownuggur Mills	300	2,000	2,000	100	1,025
Bombay United	900	1,000	1,000	50	1,165
Central India S. & W. Company	2,500	500	500	40 p. s.	825
Cooria Mills	800	1,000	1,000	50	1,065
D. Spinning	3,000	2,000	all	nil	1,650
Empress S. & W. Co..	736	500	all	25 p. s.	685
Ditto (New issue) ...	400	500	150	..	385
Golam Baba S. Co.....	1,000	500	500	20	545
Hindustan	2,200	1,000	1,000	50 p. s.	1,155
Hydrabad Spinning Company	700	1,000	1,000	Rs. 70	1,110
Jaffer Ali Spinning Company	600	500	500	50	675
Jewraz Bhalloo	1,000	1,000	1,000	60 p. s.	1,260
Khandesh	750	1,000	1,000	30	1,085
Khatao Mackunjee	1,000	1,000	1,000	45 p. s.	1,160
Madras United	350	1,000	1,000	75 p.s.	1,050
Mahalukshmi	600	1,000	500	..	600
Manockjee Petit's	2,500	1,000	all	75	1,060
Mazagon Spinning Co.	5,000	250	250	12 p. s.	270
Mogarjee Goculdas	1,000	1,000	1,000	60	1,355
National Spinning	500	1,000	1,000	60	1,155
New Great Eastern ..	1,100	1,000	1,000	40 p. s.	1,265
Oriental	4,000	625	625	40	885
Prince of Wales Spinning Company..	1,500	500	500	..	512½
Sassoon S. & W. Co...	1,500	1,000	1,000	65	1,165
Sholapore Mills	500	1,000	1,000	50 p. s.	1,210
Sonnerdas	750	1,000	1,000	50	1,120
Southern India	900	500	Rs. 30	..	750
Victoria Mills	550	1,000	1,000	50	1,100
Western India S. & M. Company	1,200	1,000	200	15	850

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

G. I. P. Railway Consolidated Stock	..	£20	218-3-0	5 p. ct.	310-5
Do. New £20 shares..	..	£20	130-14-6	do	26
Ditto	..	£20	65-7-3	do	72
Ditto	..	£20	24-13-1	do	32
B. B. & C. I. Ry. Co.	..	£100	1,000	do	1,040
Do. New £1 Shares.	..	£18	196-5-15	do	265

MISCELLANEOUS.

Bombay Saw Mills	100	1,000	1,000	100	575
Bombay Ice Manufacturing Co., Limited.	1,250	100	100	8 p.c	{ 170 / 160
Bombay Burmah Trading Corporation.	1,000	2,500	1,500	225	2,460
Indian Guarantee Suretyship Association	5,000	100	10	10 p.ct.	10
Kurrachee Ice Co., Ld.	1,100	100	100	..	120
Kurrachee Landing and Shipping Co.	500	500	300	60	400
Mechanics' Building Co.	4,000	50	50	3 p.ct	18
Oriental Government Security Life Assurance Company	5,000	200	50	5 p.ct.	50
Oriental Loan Association	5,000	20	20	10 p.ct.	20
Prince of Wales Fire Insurance	250	1,000	1,000	100 p.s.	1,000
Rigon Gold Mining Co., Ld.	30,000	A 10	3½	..	nomi. 3½
Do.	1,000	B 100	100	..	118
Treacher & Company..	2,000	500	all	Rs. 90	865
Thacker & Company..	1,000	100	100	12	165
Wynaad Gold Mining Co. Ld.	20,000	25	15	..	nomi. 16
Kaiser-i-Hind Gold Mining Co. Limited.	42,000	25	15	..	nomi. 15

BOMBAY, BARODA AND CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY.

Approximate of Traffic for the week ending 30th July 1881.

Open, 444 miles.	Rs.	a.	p.
Coaching	41,537	0	0
Merchandise	32,651	0	0
Telegraph	379	0	0
Other Receipts	100	0	0
Total Rs.	74,667	0	0

Corresponding week in July 1880.

Open, 444 miles.	Rs.	a.	p.
Coaching	37,066	0	0
Merchandise	46,185	0	0
Telegraph	128	0	0
Other Receipts	500	0	0
Total Rs.	84,179	0	0
Decrease	9,512	0	0

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE A. S. N. Co.'s steamer Maharani, 1,047 tons, Captain H. R. Burliegh, arrived in harbour yesterday from Coast and Calcutta, with a general cargo and 58 deck passengers.

THE B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Chinsura, 1,319 tons, Captain J. R. Gavin, sailed yesterday for Coast and Calcutta, with a general cargo and the following passengers:—Mr. F. D. Fowler, Mr. H. A. Coggan, Mr. A. C. McIver, and five deck.

THE P. and O. Co.'s steamer Lombardy, 1,726 tons, Captain J. B. Chapman, which arrived in harbour on the 1st instant from Venice (8th July), brought the English Mails and the following cargo:—1·6 packages colour, 26 cases beads, 2 boxes specie, 117 boxes silver, 38 bales twist, 1 box german-silver, 7 cases boots, 1 case cheese, 3 cases gold thread, 59 cases florida-water, 10 cases books, 66 packages beer, 2) cases wine, 17 cases cochineal, 4 packages ivory, 4 cases buttons, 1 case saffron, 2 boxes jewellery, 6 boxes gold, 1,211 packages piece-goods, 6 cases brandy, 2 boxes soap, 2 boxes gold coins, 3 boxes clocks, 2 cases safes, 6 packages glass globes, and many packages merchandise.

ARRIVAL.

Aug.	Vessel.	Commander	From
3	Maharani (s).....	Burliegh	Calcutta, July 15.

DEPARTURES.

Aug.	Vessel.	Commander	Destinations.
3	Nesutan	Frendt	Moulmein.
	Chinsura (s)	Gavin	Coast and Calcutta.

The following vessels were entered for loading yester day:—
Steamer Calcutta, to Kurrachee.
Ship Memnon, to Calcutta.

CALCUTTA.

July ARRIVALS.

28 Khandalla (s) ....Campbell ...Bombay, July 7.
Satara (s)..... .....Morby .....Camorta, July 14.
Caroline ....Kruizfeldt ...Akyab Bay, June 23.

DEPARTURE.

July 28.—Oriental and Sir John Lawrence. Ship Knight Commander. Barque Cashmere.

MADRAS.

July ARRIVALS.

29 Asia (s)..... ..... Rangoon.
30 Septima (s)..... ..... Pondicherry.
D. of Sutherland(s) ..... Calcutta.
Madura (s) .... Calcutta.

ADEN.

ARRIVALS.

June 29 (Enone, Ship, Beale, from Shields.
July 1 Celestial Empire, Ship, Duncan, from Cardiff.
6 Dagmar, I. G. ss, Cuthbert, from Perim.
11 Albula, I. G. ss, Clark, from Cardiff.
11 Vittor Pisani, It. Corvet, Prince of Genoa, from [Batavia.
12 Mindello Port, Rubero, from Suez.
15 Titian, ss, Crisp, from Bushire.
15 Hardon Tower, ss, McNabb, from Pondicherry.
15 Dragon, H. M.'s, ss, Hutton, from Assab.
19 Arab, H. M.'s, ss, Stopford, from Red sea.
19 Edorado, ss, Stevenson, from London.
19 Brindisi, ss, Lee, from London.
19 Irrawaddy, ss, Wilson, from Rangoon.
20 Revenna, ss, Steuart, from Shanghai.
20 Notting Hill, ss, Hyde, from Liverpool.
20 King Arthur, ss, Doert, from Bombay.
20 Vespasian, ss, Higginson, from Madras.
23 Chibine Egypt, ss, Hussen Beg, from Berberah.
21 Vorwaerts, ss, Hartin, from Batavia.
21 Bengal, ss, Brodie, from Calcutta.
21 Kashgar, ss, Murray, from Bombay.
21 Brentford City, ss, Lund, from Bombay.
21 Torrington, ss, Sharp, from Madras.
22 Duke of Devonshire, ss, Waterman, from Calcutta.
22 Socotra, ss, Mackerness, from Bombay.
22 Adjutant, ss, Ferguson, from Calcutta.
22 Oxus, ss, Rapatel, from Marseilles.
23 Sindh, ss, Leguerre, from Shanghai.
23 Godavery, ss, Minier, from Mauritius.
23 Merkara, ss, Hay, from London.
23 John P. Best, ss, Heyden, from Madras.
23 Timor, ss, Drew, from Cardiff.
24 Bretton Hall, ss, Hodder, from Bombay.
24 Rebecca, ss, Pender, from Bombay.
24 Chioggia, It. G. Bot, ss, Preve, from Assab.
24 Oakdale, ss, Gillings, from Bombay.
24 Athens, ss, Dwyer, from Bassein.
25 Hallamshire, ss, Sanderson, from London.
25 Lamperts, ss, Jones, from Bombay.
25 Speke Hall, ss, Brand, from Bombay.
25 Sestos, ss, Tillmouth, from Bombay.
25 Oxfordshire, ss, Jones, from Amoy.
25 Devonshire, ss, Purvis, from London.
26 Almora, ss, Hutcheson, from Brisbane.

DEPARTURES.

July 19 Barden Tower, ss, Mc. Nabb, to Havre.
19 Eldorado, ss, Stevenson, to Calcutta.
19 Brindisi, ss, Lee, to Bombay.
20 Albula, ss, Clark, to Batavia.
20 Mindello, Port, ss, Rubero, to Mozambique.
20 Irrawaddy, ss, Wilson, to Port Said, F. O.
20 Ravenna, ss, Steuart, to London.
20 Vespasian, ss, Higginson, to London.
21 Celestial Empire Ship, Duncan, to Calcutta.
21 Vittor Pisani, It. Corvet, Prince of Genoa, to Assab.
21 Dragon H. M.'s, Hutton, to Assab.
21 King Arthur, ss, Doert, to Jeddah.
21 Vorwaerts, ss, Harton, to Amsterdam.
21 Bengal, ss, Brodie, to Java.
22 Titian, ss, Crip, to London.
22 Notting Hill, ss, Hyde, to Calcutta.
22 Chibine Egypt, ss, Hussen Beg, to Mussowa.
22 Kashgar, ss, Murray, to Venice.
22 Brentford, City, ss, Lund, to Marseilles.
22 Terrington, ss, Sharp, to Havre.
22 Duke of Devonshire, ss, Waterman, to London.
22 Adjutant, ss, Ferguson, to Marseilles.
22 Oxus, ss, Rapatel, to Shanghai.
23 Sindh, ss, Leguerre, to Marseilles.
23 Merkara, ss, Hay, to Brisbane.
23 John P. Best, ss, Aesden, to Marseilles.
24 Arab, H. M.'s, ss, Stopford, to Assab.
24 Socotra, ss, Mackerness, to Zeddah.
24 Bretton Hall, ss, Hodder, to London.
24 Rebecca, ss, Pender, to Port Said, F. O.
24 Oakdale, ss, Gillings, to Antwerp.
25 Génone, Ship, Reale, to Chittagong.
25 Athens, ss, Dwyer, to Malta, F. O.
25 Hallamshire, ss, Sanderson, to Kurrachee.
25 Lamperts, ss, Jones, to Antwerp.
25 Speke Hall, ss, Brand, to Liverpool.
25 Sestos, ss, Tillmouth, to Mauritius.
25 Oxfordshire, ss, Jones, to New York.
26 Almora, ss, Hutcheson, to London.

VESSELS IN HARBOUR.

Dagmar, I. G., ss, Cuthbert, from Perim.
Godavery, ss, Minier, from Mauritius.
Timor, ss, Drew, from Cardiff.
Chioggia, It. G. Bot, ss, Preve, from Assab.
Devonshire, ss, Purvis, from London.

DAILY IMPORTS.—AUGUST 2.

FROM LONDON.

Riga (s),—25 cases matches, N. Muncherjee; 50 cases port wine, Benn, Ashley and Co; 5 casks vinegar and 82 oilmanstores, Shurifhally Heptoola.
Brindisi (s),—8 cases confectionery, Esoofally Sumsoodin.
Austriana,—2 qr. casks wine, C. H. B. Forbes and Co.

AUGUST 3.

Lombardy (s)—1 boxes gold bars (Rs. 2,43,000), the National Bank.

FROM LONDON.

Brindisi (s)—12 cases sparkling wine, Grindley, Groom and Co; 10 cases whisky, Manuckjee Jamsetjee.
Gwalior (s)—3 cases draugs sulphate, Dewar and Co.
Riga (s)—4 cases butter 20 cases beer 1 case earthenware and 1 case boots, H. F. Soares and Co.

FROM SUEZ.

Lombardy (s)—1 case gold coins, Haje Zanal Abedin.

DAILY EXPORTS.—AUGUST 2.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Branksome Hall (s)—50 bales wool, Pelly and Co; 37 bales wool, Hurjee Khjee; 32 bales cotton, Vurdhman Govindjee; 153 bales cotton, Dewjee Bhanjee; 102 bales cotton, Seipall Roychund; 100 bales cotton, Munsoorbhoy Bhagoobhoy; 100 bales cotton, Mooljee Veljee and Co; 4 bales cotton, Ralli Brothers; 55 bales wool, Gordhundass Bhugwandass; 20 bales cotton, Thos. H. Moore and Co.

FOR LONDON.

Clan Stuart (s),—150 cwts coir yarn, Megjee Mooljee; 42½ cwts myrobolams, Currumbhoy Dhunsey; 6 cases cardamoms, Abdula Hajee Ahmed; 15 cases cardamoms Hurukchund Nansee; 6 bales hides, Rehmonbhoy Rossoolbhoy; 1 bales hides and 1 case fishmaws, Currumbhoy Shuriff Cassumbhoy; 10 bales hides, Goolam Hoosein Mooljee; 20 bales hides, Cassum Soomar; 20 bags linseed, Mahomedally and Co; 79 bales hides, Shaik Woodmanally and Co; 4 bales skins, Lang, Moir and Co.; 5 bales skins, Vana Ana S. M. & Co.; 35 packages tea, Cassum Soomar; 29 bales hides, Shurifbhoy Jafferbhoy; 14 bales hides, Mahomed Corjee.
Deccan (s)—6½ cwts ivory, Mamedjee Hajee Adomjee.

FOR EUROPE.

Ivanhoe,—1,800 cwts linseed, Sigg-Sulzer and Co.

FOR TRIESTE.

Thibet (s),—200 bales cotton, Sigg-Sulzer and Co.

FOR VENICE.

Thibet (s),—100 bales cotton, Lang, Moir and Co.; 150 bale cotton, Peel, Cassels & Co.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Deccan (s),—1 case shawls, Sir Charles Forbes and Co.

FOR CALCUTTA.

Chinsura (s),—42 bales cotton, Jokeeram Goruckmall; 220 bales cotton, Ramgopall Foolchund.

AUGUST 3.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Branksome Hall (s)—125 cwts coir yarn, Jeevandass Vulubgass.

FOR LONDON.

Clan Stuart (s)—160½ cwts mirabalams, Jairam Duyall; 11½ cwts cardamoms, Dwarkadass Mooljee; 7 cwts cardamoms and 31½ cwts cupecia, Tazpall Godhoo. 7 bales hides, Peerbhoy Dumjee; 35 bales hides, Khan Mahamed Nensey; 8 bales hides, Goolam Hoosein Abdool Cadur; 37 cwts cloves stems, Currimbhey Hussonbhoy; 1,600 cwts wheat, Dewjee Bhanjee; 2½ cwts cardamoms, C. Narayenjee.

FOR DUNKRIK.

Connemar a (s)—200 bales cotton, Volkart Brothers.

FOR SUEZ.

Thibet (s)—3 cases carpets, Mahamed Hady Cuzrany.

FOR CALCUTTA.

Chinsura (s)—75 bales cotton, Ramgopall Foolchund.

HIGH COURT.—AUGUST 4.

(Before the Hon'ble Sir CHARLES SARGENT.)
Suits for hearing and final disposal.
Long Causes.

475-80—R. M. Sayani—C. A. Turner vs Nusserwanjee Artesir Wadia—Hearn, Cand l.—Part heard.
233-80—Crawford and B—The Municipal Corporation of Bombay vs Syed Emamoodin Refai and others—In person and Tyebjee and D.—Part heard.
For further direction.
432-76—In person (a pauper)—Jewan Padman vs Khalukdina Khulfanbhoy.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice BAYLEY.)
Motion for Judgment.
877-70—Crawford and B—Mithibai and others vs Limjee N. Banajee and others—Tobin and R.
Chamber matters in Court.
In the matter of the Indian Companies' Act X of 1866 and in the matter of the New Fleming S. and W. Company, Limited, in liquidation: Hearn C. and L.—Permanundass Jewandass vs H. R. Cormack and others—Ardesir and H.—Part heard.
Suits for hearing and final disposal.
Long Causes.
230-81—Smith and F.—Sir Mungaldass Nuthoobhoy vs Krushnabai and another—C. L. and O., H., C. & B.
For application by the plaintiff to retire from the suit.
348-78—Payne and G.—Hajee Mahomed Nubbee and others vs Abdool Hoosen and another—Craigie, L. and O.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice WEST.)
Suits for hearing and final disposal.
Long Causes.

190-81—Venayekrao—H. B. Pinto vs R. De St. Quentin—Balkrishna and B.—Part heard.
380-80—Hearn, C. and L.—Damjee Choghar vs Ranchordas Hunsraj and others—R. M. Sayani.
573-79—M. H. Khan—Rahimbhoy Peerbhoy vs Memon Suliman Joosub.
479-80—Chalk and W.—Narayen Crushna Laud vs Jairamdass Govindass.
494-81—Chalk and W.—Poonsey Assoo and others vs the G. I. P. R. Co.—Settled.
196-81—Crawford and B.—Gopaldass Purshotumdass and others vs Chapsey Gopal and others—Smith and F.
206-81—Payne and G.—Bezonjee Eduljee Soonawala vs Bomonjee Eduljee Soonawala—M. H. Khan.
207-81—M. H. Khan—Bomonjee Eduljee Soonawala vs Bezonjee Eduljee Soonawala—Payne and G.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—AUGUST 1.

Couran, Captain, 1st Batn. Dorsetshire Regt., on leave, from Pachmarie.

AUGUST 3.

Spring, Major, R. A., from leave, from Poona.

DEPARTURES.—AUGUST 3.

Couran, Captain, 1st Batn. Dorsetshire Regt., from leave, to Pachmarie.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA ORDERS.

(*Gazette of India*, July 30.)

HOME DEPARTMENT.

Surg. T. Hume, M. B., Civil Surg. of Akola, to be Civil Surg. of Amraoti, vice Surg. Little.

Surg. Shibram Borah, M. B., to be Civil Surg. of Kohima, in Assam, which has been constituted a second class civil station as a temporary measure.

The services of Mr. J. T. Rivett-Carnac, Asst. Supdt. of Police, Midnapore, are placed at the disposal of the Chief Comsr. of Assam.

The Rt. Rev. the Lord Bishop of Calcutta has appointed Mr. F. J. Fergusson, Barister-at-Law, to be Registrar of the Archdeaconry of Calcutta, with effect from the 1st July or subsequent date on which he may take charge of the duties of the office.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

Dr. O. Feistmantel, Palæontologist, Geological Survey of India, is granted privilege leave for three months with effect from the 20th prox. or any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

H. E. the Viceroy and Govr. Genl. is pleased to confer upon the Raja of Vizianagram the title of "Maharaja," as a personal distinction.

H. E. the Viceroy and Govr. Genl. is pleased to confer upon Moung Shway Go, Hony. Asst. Suptd. of the Police in British Burma, the title of "Rai Bahadur," as a personal distinction.

The recognition by the Govt. of India of the appointment of Mr. Adolph Philippi as Acting Consul for the Austro-Hungarian Empire at Bassein during the absence of Mr. G. Buhmeyer has been confirmed by H. M.'s Govt.

Col. J. D. Hall, Comdt. Bhopal Battn. held charge of the office of Poll. Agent, Bhopal, from the forenoon of the 30th May to the afternoon of the 7th June in addition to his own duties.

Capt. J. Humfrey, Supdt. of Police, Ahmedabad, and ex-officio Asst. to the Poll. Supdt., Palanpur, is appointed to be ex-officio Asst. to the Govr. Genl.'s Agent at Baroda.

The following appointments are made in the Rear Column:—

Lieut. P. J. Melvill, Offg. Wing officer, 2nd N. I., to officiate as an Asst. Comsr., 3rd class.

Mahomed Nizam-ud-din Hasan Khan, B.A., B.L., a Pleader of the 6th Court at Lucknow, to officiate as an Asst. Comsr. 3rd class.

Mr. J. Sladen, C. S., is appointed to officiate as Govr. Genl.'s Agent to Benares, with effect from the date of assuming charge, during the absence on deputation of Mr. C. A. Daniell, C.S., or until further orders.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

Mr. Adam Anthony, having been appointed to officiate as Acctt. General, Punjab, and Dy. Comsr. of the Dept. of Issue of State Paper Currency at Lahore, in consequence of the absence on privilege leave of Mr. T. W. Rawlins, B.C.S., received charge of those offices after noon on the 21st July.

Mr. R. E. Hamilton, having been appointed to officiate as Dy. Acctt. Genl. Punjab, received charge of that office before noon on the 22nd July.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

The undermentioned Officer is admitted to the Bl. S. C. with effect from the date specified, subject to the confirmation of the Rt. Hon. the Secy. of State for India:—

Second-Lieut. P. M. Carpendale, 2nd Battn. Leicestershire Regt. Offg Wing Officer, 21st (Punjab) N. I.,—30th May, 1880. Second-Lieut. Carpendale will take rank as Lieut. from the 30th May, 1880.

Lieut.-Col. O. R. Newmarch, S. C., Acctt. Genl., Military Dept., to be also Dy. Secy. ex-officio to the Govt. of India in the Military Dept., Accts. Branch.

H. M. has been pleased to appoint Surg. Philip de Conceicao (arrived at Bombay, 5th April) to be a Surg. in H. M.'s Indian Military Forces in the Presidency of Bengal. He is accordingly admitted into the service.

N. Bengal State Ry. V. R. Corps.—Mr. W. H. Chase to be Second-Lieut., vice Second-Lieut J. P. De Vine, resigned.

The undermentioned officers are granted furlough out of India, with the necessary subsidiary leave:—

Major W. Hopkinson, General List, Inf., Cant. Magte., 1st Class, and Judge, Small Cause Court, Barrackpore, (p. a.) for one year and 61 days.

Lieut. J. G. Morris S.C.[1] (m.c.) for one year and 182 days, with effect from the 24th March.

Surg.-Major G. Hutcheson, M. D. (u. p. a.) for 182 days.

The undermentioned officers have been granted extensions of furlough by the Rt. Hon. the Secy of State for India:—

Major G. S. Hills, S. C., (p. a.) for two months.

Capt. R. K. Ridgeway, V. C., S. C. (p. a.), for six months.

The following promotions are made, subject to H. M.'s approval:—

To be Lieut.-Col.—Major R. C. Wm. Mitford, S. C., 25th July.

To be Major.—Capt. H. Howell, S. C., 20th July.

To be Major.—Capt. (Bt. Major) F. S. Carr, General List, Inf., 28th July.

To be Cols.—Lieut.-Col. A. T. Moore, Bt., V. C., Bo. C. S. 29th July. Lieut. Col. C. D'Urban La Touche, Bt., Bo. S. C., 29th July.

NATIVE ARMY.

14th (The Ferozepore) N. I.—Jamadar Meer Asham, to be Subadar, vice Suppah Singh, invalided, 1st May; Jamadar Maun Singh, to be Subdar, vice Deedar Singh, deceased, 21st May; Havildar Suppah Singh, to be Jemedar, vice Meer Aslam, promoted, 1st May; Havildar Kaisrah Singh, to be Jemadar, vice Maun Singh, promoted, 21st May.

16th (The Lucknow) N. I.—Subadar Buldeo Pattuck, to be Subadar-Major, vice Jodh Sing, deceased; Jemadar Dabeedeen Misser, to be Subadar, vice Jodh Sing, deceased; Havildar Gourisankar Agnihotri, to be Jemadar, vice Dabeedeen Misser, promoted, 25th March.

24th (Punjab) N. I.—Havildar Ram Dass, to be Jemadar, vice Bysaka Sing, invalided, 1st May. 28th (Punjab) N. I.—Jemadar Hoolmee Khan, to be Subadar, vice Ellahee Bux, invalided; Havildar, Lall Singh, to be Jemadar, vice Surrum Singh, invalided; Havildar Shere Singh, to be Jemadar, vice Sheikh Jooahir, invalided; Havildar Hasan Khan, to be Jemadar, vice Gholamee Khan, promoted, 1st May.

MILITARY (MARINE) DEPARTMENT.

The services of Mr. G. W. Goodwin, Asst. Engr., 1st class, are dispensed with.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Mr. C. J. Cole, Asst. Engr., 2nd Grade, is transferred from the establishment under the Director Genl. of Rys. to that under the Govt. of Bengal in the Ry. Branch.

The Govr. Genl. in Council is pleased to make the following offg. promotions, with effect from the dates specified:—From 5th July, Mr. R. Tyndall, Suptdg. Engr., Class II to Class I. Major C. W. I. Harrison, R. E., Temporary Suptdg. Engr., Class III, to Class II.

From 18th July,—Mr. W. H. Parker, Suptg. Engr., Class II. to Class I. Mr. R. H. Rhind, Temporary Suptg. Engr., Class III, to Class II. Mr. F. B. Walker, Exe. Engr., 1st Grade, to Suptg. Engr., Class III.

Capt. H. C. Brackenbury, R.E., Exe. Engr., 3rd Grade, is appointed an Offg. Dy. Consulting Engr. to the Govt. of India for Guaranteed Rys., and is posted to Lahore.

The following reversions are ordered, with effect from the 11th July:—

Major-General H. W. Gulliver, R.E., Chief Engr., Class I, temporary rank, to Chief Engr., Class II.

Colonel J. O. Mayne, R. E., Chief Engr., Class II, temporary rank, to Chief Engr., Class I.

The following temporary promotion is made in the Barrack Dept. establishment of the Military Works Branch, with effect from the 7th May:—

From Barrack Master, 2nd Class, to Barrack Master, 1st Class, Hony. Lieut. J. Murray.

Lieut. Col. R. C. B. Pemberton, R.E., Consulting Engr. to the Govt. of India for Guaranteed Rys., Lucknow, is appointed to officiate as Consulting Engr. to the Govt. of India for Guaranteed Rys., Lahore, during the absence on privilege leave of Col. J. G. Medley, R. E., or until further orders.

Major T. F. Dowden, R. E., Supdg. Engr., 3rd Class (temporary rank), is appointed to officiate for Col. Pemberton during his absence, or until further orders.

Mr. F. L. Dibblee, Ex. Engr., 1st Grade, Engr.-in-Chief, Delhi-Ferozepore Railway Survey, is granted three months' special leave, with effect from the 1st Aug.

Major C. E. Shepherd, Ex. Engr., 1st Grade, will officiate as Engr.-in-Chief of the Survey during the absence of Mr. Dibblee, or until further orders.

The following temporary promotions in the Superior Accts. Estabt. are ordered:—

Capt. A. G. Begbie, R. E., from Examiner, 4th Class, 2nd Grade, to Examiner, 3rd Class, from 1st July. Capt. W. I. Le Breton, R. E., from Examiner, 4th Class, 2nd Grade, to Examiner, 3rd Class, from 1st July.

TELEGRAMS.

THE NEW LOAN.

(FROM THE PRESS COMMISSIONER.)

SIMLA, AUGUST 3.

Reports as to difficulties in connection with the allotments of the new loan are incorrect. The Government of India is aware of no difficulty whatever.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

(By Red Sea Cable.)

THE AFGHAN QUESTION.

CORRECTION.

Owing to the omission of a word on the line (since received) in the message issued yesterday, i should read as follows, and not as given :—

LONDON, AUGUST 1.

The Marquis of Hartington, replying to a question in the Commons this evening, said he had *no* reason to believe that the Indian Government intends to assist the Ameer Abdul Rahman, and that they had not proposed to employ Anglo-Indian troops for the purpose.

THE IRISH LAND BILL.

LONDON, AUGUST 3.

In the Lords last night the debate upon the Irish Land Bill was resumed. The Duke of Argyll made a speech in which he severely criticised the Bill ; but eventually the House read it a second time without a division.

THE FENIAN OUTRAGE AT LIVERPOOL.

James McGrath, the perpetrator of the attempt to blow up the Liverpool Town Hall, has been sentenced to penal servitude for life, and James McKevett, his accomplice, to fifteen years'.

THE INCOMING MAIL.

ADEN, (VIA TEHERAN) AUG. 3.

The P. and O. S. N. Co.'s s. s. Mirzapore, with the outward English mails of the 22nd ultimo, left here for Bombay at 10 o'clock last night.

STEAMER MOVEMENT.

MALTA, AUGUST 2.

The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Patna, homeward bound from Persian Gulf and Kurrachee, left here on the evening of the 1st inst.

LONDON, AUGUST 2.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed firm. Surats steady.

The London Cotton Market has been firm.

Fair Dhollerah	4 3-16
The Manchester Market has been quiet but steady.	
7 lbs. Shirtings	6-1½
8½ „ do.	7-3
40s. Mule Twist	0-0[illegible]
3½ per cent, Sterling Loan	103[illegible]
4 „ Rupee Paper	85[illegible]
4½ „ do.	92½
5 „ Consols for account	101½
5 „ French Rentes	119[illegible]
Bar Silver	51[illegible]
Oriental Bank Shares	£21-10
Chartered „	£24
Do. Mercantile Shares	£22-10
Hong-kong and Shanghai	£47.

Arrivals—Siam, Yarra, and Clan Alpine.

Departure—Chiltern.

TELEGRAPHIC LINE REPORT.

(AUGUST 3.)

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION.

GREAT BRITAIN.—*Via* Teheran, perfect. *Via* Turkey, interrupted beyond Busreh. *Via* Suez, interrupted.

CONTINENT OF EUROPE.—*Via* Teheran, perfect. *Via* Turkey, interrupted beyond Busreh. *Via* Suez, interrupted.

AMERICA.—*Via* Brest, perfect. *Via* Valentia, perfect. *Via* Direct Cable, perfect.

AUSTRALIA.—*Via* Penang, perfect. *Via* Amoor, perfect.

CHINA.—*Via* Penang, perfect. *Via* Amoor, perfect.

STEAMER REPORT.

GALLE, AUGUST 3, 6-35, P. M.

Mail-steamer Australia, from Aden, arrived.

THE fourteenth annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Bombay Bank was held yesterday afternoon, under the presidency of Mr. James Thorburn. In moving the adoption of the report, the Chairman stated that in spite of money being even cheaper that it was last year, the average rate of interest on short loans on Government paper having been about 4¼ per cent as against 5¼ per cent. the previous year, the earnings of the bank were nevertheless considerably larger, and nothing in the shape of bad debts had to be provided for. He congratulated the shareholders with some degree of confidence on the result which had enabled them to strengthen the reserve fund which now stands at 22½ lakhs by the addition of Rs. 25,000. The Chairman, after entering into other particulars regarding the prosperous state of the bank, observed that a sum of Rs. 10,000 had been set aside to form the nucleus of a fund for the benefit of its worn out European and Native employés. The report having been adopted, the Hon'ble J. N. Graham and Mr. Ahmedbhoy Hubibbhoy were re-elected auditors of the bank, and Messrs. H. R. Cormack and Mr. Eduljee Nusserwanjee Setna were re-elected auditors of the bank, Rs. 750 being fixed as their remuneration for each audit. The thanks of the shareholders having been passed to the directors and officers of the bank for their management of its affairs, the meeting separated.

SUBJECT to the confirmation of Her Majesty's Government, His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General in Council has been pleased to recognise the appointment of Mr. Georges Biardet d'Aunet as Vice-Consul for France at Aden, and of Mr. G. W. Deane as in charge of the Consular Agency for Italy at Madras during the absence of Mr. T. Croysdale.

H. E. THE VICEROY AND GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL is pleased to notify that His Highness the Maharao of Kotah has decided to abolish transit duties levied within the State on all goods save opium and other intoxicating drugs, with effect from the 1st August.

IT is notified that the Government of India have been pleased to extend the period within which the hospital assistant and passed medical pupils specially promoted, as a reward for their services during the Afghan campaign of 1879-1880, are required to pass the qualifying examination, to the 15th October, 1881.

AN official note informs us that news has been received from Aden that a Mr. Arnoux, styling himself "Director of the France Ethiopienne Company," has reached Aden and announced his intention of leaving at once for Obokh with a party of about 30 persons, mostly Frenchmen, with their families. The object of the company is to open up communication with Shoa by a new route passing to the north of Lake Aussa, and entering Shoa from the north. Mr. Arnoux professes to have obtained concessions giving his company special rights to certain mines.

A FINAL decision has been arrived at in regard to the formation of the Manipur contingent. The scheme is to be abandoned.

THE police have been searching the houses of a well-known Commissariat agent and several other native *employés* and contractors of that department, at Mean Meer, Lahore and Sialkote. Some papers which were found in their houses have been seized by the police. It is believed that some serious defalcations have been discovered in the department, and that they are attributed to agents and contractors.

IT is not yet known, the semi-official organ states, whether Abdul Rahman's Envoy will visit Simla to interview the Viceroy ; so much depends just now on the course of events at Kabul. If the Amir is dethroned by a revolt of his army and the people, his E nvoy's mission is over.

REGARDING the "persistent rumours circulating in society in England that Lord Ripon intends to retire from the Viceroyalty at the end of this year," the *Pioneer* is "in a position to state that there is no sort of foundation for all this ; and Lord Ripon has every hope of remaining at his post, especially as his health is now quite re-established."

A CURIOUS story has been told of the presence of a British officer, a prisoner, in Herat. Traders from that city have circulated the rumour in Quetta and in the Indian bazaars, and have stated that he was captured at Maiwand. It seems unlikely that there can be any truth in the story ; but if Ayoub Khan opens up communications with Colonel St. John at Chaman, the rumour might be inquired into.

THE 2nd Battalion of the Royal North Lancashire Regiment, now stationed at Ferozepore, will not go home this year, but will stay in India, probably, two years longer. They relieve the Cheshire Regiment, now at Allahabad ; and the Leicestershire Regiment, which was coming to Allahabad from Nusseerabad, will go, instead, to Jubbulpore.

AN Afghan official, who was employed by Sir Lepel Griffin in some important transactions during the somewhat farcical search for an Amir, tells some interesting stories, the *Civil and Military Gazette* says, concerning Ayoub. Whether by direct authority of the British political [illegible] or otherwise, Ayoub was given to understand that the candidature was as open to him as to any other member of the Barukzai family. The young Sirdar, however, declined to make any claims except on behalf of Shere Ali's representative, his own brother, Yakub Khan, then a prisoner in India. Of course the British Government would listen to no proposal of the kind ; but Ayoub's loyal and spirited conduct was by no means fruitless ; it raised him immensely in the estimation of his countrymen, who then were what they are now, Yakubites almost to a man."

THE Secretary of State for India has sanctioned a scheme for the gradual abolition of the grades of Assistant Commissioners in the Non-Regulation Districts in Lower Bengal, and the appointment instead of additional Joint Magistrates and Deputy Magistrates. The scheme will be carried out as vacancies occur in the Commission.

ANOTHER batch of skilled labourers from Malwa have emigrated to Mozambique to assist in the poppy cultivation and growth of opium there.

A TELEGRAM from Quetta, July 31, to the Allahabad paper states :—"Travellers from Kandahar bring the news that Sirdar Shams-ud-din Khan and the rest of the Amir's officials left Kandahar early on the morning of the 27th, it is supposed for Kabul. Sirdar Mahomed Hussain Khan, one of the Kandahar Sirdars who did us good service while we were in Kandahar, then assumed charge of the city, and maintained order until Hashim Khan arrived a few hours later with 60 or 70 sowars and took peaceful possession. Everything is perfectly quiet in and around Quetta and Pishin. A wing and the head-quarters of the 63rd Foot left Quetta yesterday for Pishin, two companies going to Nushtan and two to Killa Abdulla. The other four companies are in camp on the Khojak. A wing of the 9th Bombay Infantry and two squadrons of the 2nd Sind Horse marched at the same time."

THE Simla correspondent of the *Pioneer* writes :—"From what men like Daoud Shah say here, it would seem that Ghulam Haidar's loyalty (to the Amir) was doubtful. He was the Tokhi chief whose clan holds the country about Kelat-i-Ghilzai, and who was appealed to by Ayoub, during the siege of Kandahar, to effect a diversion on General Roberts' line of march. At that time he contented himself with burning a village and carrying away all the supplies he could seize : he did not feel himself strong enough to engage the 10,000 men from Kabul or to attack Colonel Tanner in the Kelat-i-Ghilzai fort. Abdul Rahman placed him in a responsible position at Kandahar, in the hope of securing the support of the southern Ghilzais, and by the offer of liberal pay a regiment was raised at Kelat. But the loyalty of these men broke down when the Khanabad regiment deserted at the critical point of the action ; and although Ghulam Haidar is reported to have fled in the direction of Kabul, he may have taken this step to save appearances. The behaviour of the Khanabed regiment is inexplicable. It was composed of Kabulis, who in Shere Ali's time had been sent to garrison Khanabad in Turkistan, and had remained there during the whole war. When Abdul Rahman crossed the Oxus this regiment joined him and formed his personal escort to Kabul. It was the most highly favoured and trusted in his army, and was sent from Kabul to give steadiness to the Kandahar levies. And yet it was the first to desert just when a bold front might have saved the day. Ayoub's agents must indeed have been active in Ghulam Haidar's camp, or otherwise the Kabulis would have remained loyal. Where the dispersion of the defeated force was so complete as seems to have been the case at Karez-i-Atta the capture of guns, treasure, and camp equipage followed of necessity. The 18 brass smooth-bore six-pounders which left Ferozepore Arsenal only a few months ago are now in Ayoub's hands, as well as our rupees. He will thus be able to make a brave show on his march northwards, especially as he will probably levy a heavy fine upon Kandahar, which city, in the eyes of the Afghan, was greatly enriched during our late occupation.

THE same correspondent states that "the Afghan refugees in Simla are delighted, naturally enough, at the turn events have taken, as they now look forward to returning to Kabul and sharing in the triumph of the Shere Ali family. We shall probably allow them to go, as they are only a burden on our hands, and there is no reason to detain them longer. I hear that Yakub Khan has not viewed his brother Ayoub's advance from Herat at all favourably, and he will now hear of his success with great bitterness. Yakub has looked forward to the possibility of his own restoration if Abdul Rahman's fall had been brought about by local intrigues in Kabul itself ; but now that Ayoub has fought for his own hand and won, Yakub's restoration is impossible. If the ex-Amir were released he would fear to return to Afghanistan, as Ayoub, having once tasted the sweets of power, might resent his return and cause him to be put to death for the sake of quietness.

THE Imperial Government at Pekin has decided to increase the tax on foreign opium, and to levy, by Imperial sanction, a tax on native opium. H. E. Tso Tsung-t'ang lately proposed, in a memorial to the Throne, that the total duty and lekin leviable on foreign opium be fixed at one hundred and fifty taels a picul. He also proposed that native opium be taxed, but that the duty and lekin thereon should be less in proportion to its price as compared with foreign opium. The Emperor, in a decree dated the 5th ultimo, expressed his approval of these proposals, and called upon the Governors and Governors-General of Provinces, and other high officials to report within a month as to the regulations under which the opium revenue should be collected. This, it is believed, is the first Imperial decree in which notice is taken of native opium as a source of revenue.

THE British Consul at Hankow, in his periodical report on opium, states that the net imports during the year 1880 show a decrease of 339-88½ piculs. The Chinese Customs also reports a decrease. The British Consul at Ch'ungk'ing, in his report, says :—"I am inclined to think that if, in the event of Ch'ungk'ing being opened to foreign trade, an arrangement were made to import direct a large consignment of the finest Indian opium, to be sold at a loss, and this were followed by another consignment, sold a little dearer, the wealthy and timid Sybarites who vegetate in Ch'ungk'ing, having once acquired the taste, would pay any price for its continuance. A sudden *coup*, however, would be the only way to evade the watchful Cantonese, who now secure the profits and discredit Indian opium. An intelligent native, who has travelled far and wide in this province, estimates that, of private families, small farmers, and country labourers, not 10 per cent. smoke opium ; of shopkeepers, 20 per cent. ; of hawkers, soldiers, and military hangers-on, 30 per cent. ; of boatmen, 40 per cent. ; of large wholesale tradesmen, 80 per cent. ; of civil officials and their hangers-on, and of wealthy landowners, 90 per cent. ; of actors, prostitutes, &c., 95 per cent. Of all that is smoked, he estimates that 90 per cent. is Sz Ch'uan opium. He says that it has been found in history that China suffered from an opium-smoking mania during the Mongol Dynasty of the 13th century. I noticed no shocking effects from smoking during my travels. Only two out of my 18 followers smoked, and these were the best men. Opiumshops are common everywhere. In Ch'ungk'ing there are 2,000 at least—that is, one for every 100 souls ; but you seldom see tipsy or debauched faces. The Brigadier-General, who sleeps all day and smokes all night, and who (when I occasionally dine with him) has to leave the table for a smoke, is one of the heartiest-looking of all the Chinese officials."

WRITING from Peshawur on July 27, the *Pioneer's* correspondent thus describes the attack on the picquet on the Jumrood Road : The picquet, consisting of 1 duffadar and 6 sowars, was furnished on the night in question by the 19th Bengal Lancers. At about 10 p. m. the sentry observed two men approaching his post. They were then about 30 yards off, and were crouching down in a suspicious way as if meditating a surprise. The sentry at once challenged in the usual manner, and received the reply "Ryot, Zamindar." He had just commenced warning them to go further away, when the leading man fired, and the sentry fell, pierced through the lungs by a bullet which lodged in his spine. Thereupon the two ruffians rushed forward, followed by about 10 more men, who had, apparently, been concealed in the small nullahs close by, and who now ran to where the sowars were lying, most of them fast asleep, and fired into them as they lay. The sowars, being taken quite by surprise, were entirely at the mercy of their savage assailants, who, after discharging their guns, cut and slashed with their long knives. The duffadar, who was the only one of the party unwounded, had been sleeping a little apart from the others, and on hearing the shots he jumped up ; but seeing his men were overpowered he retreated a few yards towards the road, and thence he fired several rounds at the raiders. Owing, however, to the darkness he did not succeed in hitting any of them. In the meanwhile the quarter-guard of the 41st N. I. had, with admirable promptitude, turned out on the first shot being fired, and doubled down towards the scene of action ; but they had several hundred yards to go, and by the time they arrived at the picquet house there was nothing to be found but the unfortunate victims weltering in their blood. Hearing the tramp of the 41st sepoys on the road, the raiders had made off, carrying away four carbines and a lance.

VALUABLE DISCOVERY FOR THE HAIR.—If your hair is turning grey or white, or falling off, use "The Mexican Hair Renewer," for it *will positively restore in every case Grey or White hair* to its original colour, without leaving the disagreeable smell of most "Restorers." It makes the hair charmingly beautiful, as well as promoting the growth of the hair on bald spots, where the glands are not decayed. Ask your Chemist for "THE MEXICAN HAIR RENEWER," sold by Chemists and Perfumers everywhere at 3s. 6d per Bottle. Sold wholesale by the Anglo-American Drug Co., Limited, 33, Farringdon Road, London.

MUNICIPAL ELECTION.

MR. HASSUMBHOY VISRAM, a member of the Municipal Corporation for the Oomercarry and Dongree ward, having resigned his seat on account of his departure for England, an election of a member in his stead took place yesterday. The Arther Crawford Market was the place fixed for registering votes, and Mr. Ollivant, the Municipal Commissioner, had selected Mr. Eduljee Rustomjee Reporter, Collector of Wheel Tax, as the polling officer. Yesterday was a dull, wet day owing to an unceasing downpour of rain ; and although the polling officer was present at the appointed place from 9 a. m., no voter turned up until towards mid-day. The reason for the apparent lukewarmness on the part of the candidate's friends was that there was no competition. The candidate was Mr. Fazulbhoy Visram, brother of Mr. Hassumbhoy, who had been proposed for the vacant seat by Mr. Rahimtoola M. Sayani, M. A., LL.B., and seconded by Mr. Joomubhoy Lalljee. The polling place witnessed no rush and crush, which would have attended a contested election ; yet towards the afternoon the voters came in in an unbroken line. The candidate himself attended at the place of election two or three times in the day. Out of a population of 75,429 persons, this ward furnishes 548 voters, of whom 48 came forward yesterday to exercise the privilege of voting. Universal good will prevailed at the polling place ; there was no bickering, no heartburning of any kind ; and no vote was objected to, and no vote was rejected. At 6 p.m. the polling officer declared the result to be that Mr. Fazulbhoy Visram was duly elected a member of the ward by 48 votes.

THE MORTALITY IN BENGAL JAILS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—I have found it necessary, in reply to the many attacks that have been made on the administration of the jails under my charge, to place certain facts and figures before the public. As you have, in your paper, devoted a considerable amount of space to the discussion on this subject, I hope you will do me the favour to publish the enclosed letter, which has been sent to the *Times* by the last mail.

When Lord Hartington said in Parliament that there had been much exaggeration on this subject, I think you maintained that this was not the case. The following would appear to me to bear out Lord Hartington's statement. On the 23rd June, Mr. O'Donell was able, by a series of questions, to lead the public to believe that the average mortality of Bengal was for males 180, and for females 260, per thousand. The gross exaggeration contained in this statement will be apparent when I state that in 1879, our worst year, the mortality among male convicts was 97, and among females 108, per thousand. But, as I have said in my letter to the *Times*, averages drawn from small figures have little or no meaning. The rate of female mortality is calculated on 654 prisoners, scattered over 44 jails ; the figure for males is of more value, representing as it does the average on a population of 16,600.—I remain, &c.,

A. S. LETHBRIDGE, M. D.,
Inspector General of Jails, Bengal.

Office of Inspector-General of Jails, Bengal. Calcutta : the 30th July, 1881.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "TIMES."

SIR,—As public attention has recently been drawn to the excessive mortality in Bengal jails in 1879, and as the subject was referred to in the House of Commons, I hope you will, by inserting this letter, give me an opportunity of stating certain facts in connection with this subject.

The death-rate in the jails of the different provinces for the year 1878-79 was as follows :—

	1878.	1879.	Average for 2 years.
Bombay	124 per 1,000	110 per 1,000	117 per 1,000
Punjab	109	103	106
Central Provinces..	119	70	91
Madras	126	56	91
Bengal	69	94	82
Assam.. ..	61	98	79
N. W. Provinces ..	41	39	40

Looking at these figures, it is difficult to understand why Bengal should have been selected for special notice as regards its mortality. Bengal, the most unhealthy province in India, is here shown to have a death-rate in its jails which compares favourably with that of the mortality in four other provinces which are considered more healthy. Not the least curious part of the present agitation is the fact that it was begun by a Bombay paper. One would have imagined that it had quite enough to write about in the statistics of its own province. As a fact, in the whole history of Bengal jails there has been no such mortality as that shown in the Bombay returns for these two years. In making these comparisons I do not for a moment mean to say that because the mortality of Bengal is lower than that of some other provinces, there should be no special enquiry into the—in my opinion,—extraordinary mortality of 94 per 1,000 in 1879. My whole action in this matter shows that I have at all times courted the fullest enquiry into the subject ; and I am not sure that the present prominence given to Bengal mortality is not due to my strongly expressed views on the subject in my report for 1879, and also to the Government Resolution on that report. The average mortality for the 16 years previous to 1878 was 87·7 per 1,000 ; in 1878 it rose to 69 per 1,000, and in 1879 to 94·8 per 1,000. In both these years there had been an unusually large mortality from cholera. In 1878 there were 215, and in 1879 341 deaths from this disease. The absence or prevalence of cholera has in past years made the mortality fluctuate between 40 per 1,000 and 107 per 1,000. If in 1879 there had been no cholera the mortality from other causes would still have been 76 per 1,000, a rate which it took 16 years to special enquiry. In my report for 1879 I expressed an opinion to the effect that the mortality was chiefly due to the insufficiency of the diet scale recommended by the Prison Conference which met in January 1877, and I quoted the returns of certain of the jails of provinces to show that some very general cause was operating to influence the health of prisoners prejudicially in so many provinces at the same time.

The Prison Conference was composed of representatives from the Jail Departments of all the provinces in India, and the result of its deliberations was given to the Government of India in the form of a report. Among other subjects which were considered was the question of jail dietary. As I was not a member of the Conference I am unable to say how the Conference arrived at the idea that a dietary containing only 171 grains of nitrogen was sufficient for Bengali prisoners on hard labour ; the fact remains that the Government of India in December, 1877, and was called upon by the Government of India in 1879 to give effect to the recommendations of the Prison Conference. The diet scale recommended by the Conference was introduced in the Bengal jails in 1879. The mortality returns for 1879 were tabulated and brought under consideration in March, 1880. On the 22nd March, 1880, on my recommendation, the Bengal Government issued immediate orders increasing the diet. It has finally been decided to increase the amount of nitrogen in the diet from 171 grains to 249 grains for prisoners of Lower Bengal, and also to increase the diet of Behar prisoners from 208 to 288 grains of nitrogen.

I am not aware that any facts have been brought forward to disprove the view that the cause of increased mortality was an insufficient dietary. On the other hand, the use of a more liberal dietary in Bengal in 1880 and 1881 has resulted in a reduction in the average mortality to 63·5 in 1880 ; and judging from the returns already received, there will be a still further reduction in the present year.

Much capital has been made out of the fact that in certain jails there had been a mortality as high as 360 per 1,000. This death-rate has been, moreover, made to appear as the average death-rate of Bengal jails, and a Scotch paper has gone to the length of comparing the mortality of our jails to the number of deaths in the Black Hole of Calcutta. In the first place average mortality, when it is calculated on a small population, has really no meaning. Take, for instance, an extreme case. There were in 1879 only two political prisoners in Bengal, one of these, a man aged 75, died during the year. Imagine the terrible embarassment of the Government if a member of the House of Commons had got up and asked the Secretary of State whether it was true that the mortality among political prisoners in Bengal had been at the rate of 500 per 1,000 ! Take, again, the case of the Maldah jail, which in 1878 showed a death-rate of 74 per 1,000, and in 1879 a death-rate of 258 per 1,000. What are the facts as regards this case ? Maldah is a very malarious district, and the people are, as a rule, in an unhealthy condition. In 1879 452 individuals were subjected to imprisonment in this jail, giving a daily average population of 61·8 prisoners. Of the 452 individuals 15 died, showing a mortality of 258 per 1,000 on the daily average population. Of the 452 individuals admitted into the jail 74 were returned as being in indifferent health, and 11 in really bad health. Now, I would ask, can the average mortality shown in this small jail have any practical value from a statistical point of view ?

With regard to the high rate of mortality in the jails of Dinagepore and Baraset, which show 360 per 1,000 and 288 per 1,000 respectively, Lieut. Hartington has already explained in the House that these two jails had, in consequence of the good accommodation in them, been selected for the confinement of invalid prisoners from other jails. It was to be expected, therefore, that the mortality in these jails would be very high.

Ever since the Jail Department was first organised the jails situated in what are known as the sub-Himalayan districts have been extremely unhealthy. Nor can we expect very great improvement in these jails if the free population from which the convicts are taken continue to suffer from diseases of malarious origin to the extent that they do. Julpigoree, which is a small jail, drawing its jail population from the malarious Terrai district known as the Dooars, has without exception been the most unhealthy jail in Bengal ; and I regret to say that in spite of all that can be done it continues unhealthy. Within the last five years the site of the jail has been changed four times. Changes and additions to diet, and changes in water supply, have all been tried without effect. A new jail is now under construction, in which the sleeping haversacks will be raised fourteen feet off the ground. This in a malarious country will no doubt prove very beneficial ; but it can have little or no effect on constitutions undermined by malaria previous to admission to jail. Since the central jail system was introduced it has become evident that in the eight large central jails, with a total average population of 8,000 prisoners, where the men are worked harder at special industries and the discipline is more strict, the general health has improved and is improving every year, whereas the returns of the 38 district jails, which contain about 7,000 to 8,000 prisoners show that the death-rate in them is increasing, and is likely to increase. This extraordinary tendency to improvement in the one case and retrogression in the other is easily explained. Every healthy prisoner under 45 years of age having a sentence of six months and more to serve has to be transferred from a district to a central jail. All prisoners in bad health, or those incapacitated for hard labour from age or disease, are retained in the district jails. This system has now been worked for five years ; and the result is that a large proportion of the convicts in district jails are weak and old men, who naturally would give a higher death-rate, not only as compared with the prisoners of central jails, but as compared with the free population of the districts in which these jails are situated. I have shown that it is unreasonable in considering jail mortality as a whole to take the death-rate of a few small jails and to generalize on these figures as representing the state of the jails of a province ; but this is what has actually been done by Mr. O'Donell in his questions in the House of Commons.

There is only one other point I would like to refer to, and that is the subject of whipping in Bengal jails. The Government has been opposed to this form of punishment for minor offences, and I have myself written strongly on the subject. As soon as the returns for 1879 were tabulated in March, 1880, and it was seen that the number of whipping swere nearly double that of the previous year, orders were issued which have entirely checked the tendency to use whippings too frequently. For the information of those who have laid great stress on this particular point I would mention that there is no comparison between floggings as they are understood in English jails and the whippings with the rattan adopted here. In the majority of cases the stripes did not exceed five in number, and there were very few above ten. 57,807 individual convicts passed through our jails in 1879 who had to be subjected to discipline and labour. 51,435 offences against jail rules, or nearly one offence to each individual brought under prison discipline. Of the 51,435 prisoners punished, 8,232 were whipped. In further considering the subject it ought to be remembered that in our jails the prisoners live in association, that the number of punishment cells is insufficient, and that the only other methods of punishment available were penal diet and fetters. With such limited means at his disposal for punishing prisoners a superintendent was frequently placed in a position of considerable difficulty. He did not know what to do with cases in which prisoners had to be punished. Five stripes or more with the cane appeared to him an easy way out of the difficulty, and I have no doubt that this accounts for the increase in the number in 1879. There is no foundation whatever for the charges of deliberate cruelty which have been brought against superintendents. It is perhaps not known that the jails of this province have visitors unconnected with the Jail Department, who are required to inquire into the punishments used by superintendents. In 1879 more than 1,500 recorded visits were paid by visitors to the jails of Bengal and I am not aware of a single case in which any jail officer was reported to have acted in a cruel manner as regards jail punishments.—I have, &c.,

A. S. LETHBRIDGE,
Inspector General of Jails, Bengal.

Calcutta ; the 30th July, 1881.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

THE fourteenth annual general meeting of the proprietors and shareholders of the bank was held yesterday afternoon, under the presidency of Mr. James Thorburn. The following report of the directors was read :—

"The directors beg to submit to the shareholders and proprietors the audited accounts of the bank for the half-year ended 30th June last. The half-year commenced with very cheap money, but its value gradually improved as the season advanced. The low prices ruling for cotton have lessened the turn-over of funds at the branches, and necessarily diminished their profits. The profit and loss statement shows a net gain of Rs. 9,25,857-8-3, including the balance of Rs. 1,15,191-11-2 brought from the previous half-year. The directors have declared a dividend for the half-year at the rate of 11 per cent per annum,

Which will absorb	Rs.	5,50,000	0 0
They have transferred to the reserved fund	„	25,000	0 0
In reduction of cost of premises	„	10,000	0 0
To superannuation, gratuity, or provident fund..	„	10,000	0 0
And have carried forward the balance of	„	30,857	8 3
	Rs.	6,25,857	8 3

Claims have been made upon the bank by employés incapacitated by sickness for further service, and by the representatives of others who have died, and the directors have considered it their duty to open a special account to provide for such contingencies by the transfer of Rs. 1,0 0 from the profits of last half-year. The balance at debit of past-due bills, after deducting the sums realized but still unapplied, amounts to Rs. 2,16,017-12-7. The liquidation of the mills in which the bank is interested is still kept open by disputed claims. The directors are glad to report that all questions affecting the bank's claims upon the estates of W. Nicol & Co. and Fleming & Co. have been settled, and the suit brought against the bank withdrawn. Mr. W. Maitland and Mr. Charles Douglas resigned their seats at the Board prior to their departure for Europe, and the directors appointed in their stead the Hon'ble J. N. Graham and Mr. Yusoofalli Esuji Currimbhoy. The Hon'ble J. N. Graham and Mr. Ahmedbhoy Hubibbhoy retire from the Board on this occasion, and are eligible for re-election. The shareholders will have to elect auditors for the ensuing year and to fix their remuneration. The present auditors, being eligible, offer themselves for re-election.

The Chairman then said.—Gentlemen, it accidentally devolves upon me on this occasion to move the adoption of the report which was circulated amongst you some weeks ago, and which Mr. Balfour, who lately returned to us, and who, I take this opportunity of stating, rendered valuable services to the bank when in England, has just read to you. In spite of money being even cheaper than it was last year, the average rate of interest on short loans on Government paper having been about 4¼ per cent. as against 5¼ per cent. the previous year, our earnings were nevertheless considerably larger, and we were again fortunate in having nothing in the shape of bad debts to provide for. I congratulate you with some degree of confidence on the result which has enabled us to divide half a lakh more than we did the previous year, and to strengthen the reserve fund, which now stands at 22½ lakhs by the addition of Rs. 25,0 0. The public or Government deposits amounted, as you will observe from the balance sheet, to about 6½ lakhs. We held on an average during the past half-year 35 lakhs, as against 52 lakhs for the corresponding half of the previous year. The private deposits, which are necessarily subject to considerable fluctuations, stood at 32½ lakhs in excess of the previous year's balance. The question having been put to me at our last meeting, I may mention that the amount held in fixed deposits at head office and branches is about 68 lakhs, as against 65 lakhs last year. The nature of the outstandings under the head of Bank Post Bills I need not again explain to you. The Government securities, as you will see from the first item on the credit side of the account, stood at Rs. 1,05,49,512, composed of 22 lakhs held on account of the reserve fund, 38½ lakhs held on the bank's account, and 45 lakhs bought and resold for future delivery. The marginal loans on Government securities, Port Trust bonds, and bullion, amounting to Rs. 91,0 6,782, were checked by your auditors, as their report shows, and were found correct. Loans on goods, metals, and other securities stood at Rs. 2,08,577. You will recollect there was a sum of Rs. 2,48,851 outstanding under this head last year, our position in connection with which I explained. We have since then received the whole of this amount, with the exception of about Rs. 40,0 0, the recovery of which is dependent upon the dividends yet to be received from the liquidators of the four mills formerly under the management of Messrs. Nursey Kessowjee and Co. I have nothing to say about the cash credits advances, amounting to Rs. 6,10,884, further than that every care is exercised in making the advances under cover of a liberal margin. The small balance at debit of overdrawn accounts, I may pass with the remark that the greater part of the amount involved has been recovered since the closing of the accounts. The next account to which I wish to draw your attention is bills discounted and purchased, Rs. 1,10,27,0 0. The past-due bills amounted, you may remember, at the close of our last financial year, to Rs. 9,53,628, and that amount, as you will observe from our report and the note at the foot of the account, had been reduced on that date by realizations to Rs. 2,16,017. Since then Rs. 4,1,000 more have been recovered, leaving, in round numbers, Rs. 1,70,000, the whole of which, we feel confident, will be recovered. Our claims upon the estates of W. Nicol and Co. and Fleming and Co. have been settled, and the suit brought against the bank withdrawn. Mr. W. Maitland and Mr. Charles Douglas resigned their seats at the Board prior to their departure for Europe, and the directors appointed in their stead the Hon'ble J. N. Graham and Mr. Yusoofalli Esuji Currimbhoy. The Hon'ble J. N. Graham and Mr. Ahmedbhoy Hubibbhoy retire from the Board on this occasion, and are eligible for re-election. The shareholders will have to elect auditors for the ensuing year and to fix their remuneration. The present auditors, being eligible, offer themselves for re-election.

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offered, to re-organise the Darjeeling Volunteer Corps, and to endeavour to recruit it. Twenty-five new members signed the roll at the close of the meeting, and a vote of thanks was also carried to Sir Ashley Eden for his presence, and the interest he has taken in the matter.—*Indian Daily News.*

AUSTRALIAN FRUIT.—We (*Indian Daily News*) have to tender our acknowledgments of the courtesy of Captain Wilkinson, Agent to the P. and O. Company, for a capital sample of Australian fruit, apples and pears, brought to Calcutta by the Cathay. In appearance the fruit is bright and tempting, and without that sodden look peculiar to American fruit. The taste, too, is very much better. The experiment of importing Australian fruit should be considered a success, judging by this sample. We have no doubt that, in no long time, Calcutta may be regularly supplied with a succession of fruits from Australian gardens. The shippers of the consignment per Cathay have every reason to be satisfied with the condition in which the fruit has reached Calcutta.

THE INDIGO CROP.—Regarding the prospects of the indigo crop Messrs. Thomas and Co.'s fortnightly report says:—"Our advices from Lower Bengal generally continue unsatisfactory, and some concerns in Kishnaghur and Moorshedabad are already closing manufacture with but poor results. There is nothing fresh to report from the other districts, but Purneah factories appear to be making a fairly good season, and Bhagulpore a very large one. Tirhoot and Chumparun have continued to get bad produce, and with one or two exceptions the yield is decidedly below the average. More rain is needed, especially for the Khoonties; however, letters received this morning report a good fall at some concerns. Chuprah has been more fortunate than the neighbouring districts, and is making a better outturn, although rain is much wanted. In our next we hope to give the returns from the first cuttings, but judging from present appearances, unless the yield from Khoonties be unusually good, the season is likely to fall considerably short of the expectations formed by planters at the beginning of manufacture. Rain is still required in Benares and the Doab Districts, but prospects continue good and manufacture has commenced in some places."

MADRAS.

A LADY MEDICO.—Miss Alice Hayes, a daughter of Mr. J. W. Hayes, Senior, an advocate of the Mysore Bar, having obtained Dr. Furnell's permission to be allowed to go through a nine months' course of training at the Madras Medical College, will join this institution shortly from Bangalore, where she has successfully passed the last Matriculation Examination under the tuition of the Rev. Dr. G. U. Pope, Warden of the Bishop Cotton's Schools and College.—*Times.*

THE WEATHER IN THE NILGHIRIS.—The weather during the last week has been such as to make any one engaged in planting look blue and shake their heads despondingly. If we had nothing to do but to enjoy ourselves, we should say the climate of Ooty just now is simply perfect; unfortunately there is a sordid but necessary tendency to make money, and exhilirating as is the bright sun and genial air, it is depressing to see one's money put into the ground and shrivelled up to nothing for the want of rain. Up to date it may be considered that the monsoon rains have disastrously failed throughout the plateau, the July rainfall has been exceedingly scanty compared with the fall of the same month in previous ordinary years. The scarcity of rain gives the country a parched appearance, and estate operations are retarded. Native cultivation in parts is considered even at present to be a failure past recovery, while in other parts rain within the next week may save some of the standing crops, and produce a scanty yield. Many of the coffee and tea estates have suffered from the season, and crops, which looked favourable a fortnight ago, are jeopardized, by the rain holding off. On tea estates the flush is not coming out with the desired rapidity. Appearances are in favour of a change for the better, and the knowing ones predict copious showers within a week. The south-west wind has almost cleared within the past week or ten days, and this augurs a fresh burst.—*South of India Observer.*

N.-W. PROVINCES, PUNJAB, AND OUDH.

THE LAHORE TREASURY ROBBERY.—The adjourned hearing of the Lahore fort robbery case came off before Colonel C. Beadon on the 28th and 29th July, when evidence was recorded for the defence. There were altogether twenty witnesses summoned for the defence; of only 4 or 5 of the 25 accused persons the rest having either confessed their share in the robbery or commended themselves to mercy of the Government. Of these, 9 witnesses including Col. Norman, Commanding Officer of the 24th P. N. I., a Jemadar and a Naik of the same regiment who had been summoned from Mooltan, appeared for Sepoys Hera Singh and Poola Singh. The evidence given by the witnesses of the first-named sepoy was to some extent in his favour as they absolutely declined to have any knowledge of the recovery of money from his house when the police searched it, and pronounced his conduct good. Poola Singh ascribed his arrest to the malice of his native officers, and in 'support of the statement called the Jemadar and Naik of his company. The evidence recorded by these witnesses was very much against him, and showed that there existed no cause of enmity between him and his witnesses. Moreover, it was stated that he had on more than one occasion been already convicted of theft. Colonel Norman stated that his conduct was very bad indeed. Ram Singh, Naik, 8th Company, was summoned from Bunnoo, and he bore testimony to his having sent Rs. 100 to his brother Sham Singh, accused. Other witnesses who appeared on the 29th gave evidence somewhat favourable to sepoys Sunder Singh and Ishwar Singh and Jowala Singh. After this the proceedings of this important case terminated. The delivering of the judgment was, as a matter of necessity, deferred by the learned judge, as it would take some days to sort the papers, which, if bound, would form a voluminous book comprising as they do the depositions of the 20 accused sepoys and their relatives, the depositions of 73 witnesses for the prosecution and 2 for the defence.—*Civil and Military Gazette.*

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REDUCED QUOTATIONS
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BULL-DOG BEER and STOUT
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HAVING appointed us their BOMBAY AGENTS, we have the pleasure to offer for Sale their excellent SHERRY WINES, at the following cheap rates:—

Extra Dry, very clean and elegant, in Quarter Casks of about 27 imperial gallons	Rs.	150
Manzanilla do.	,,	170
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CAN always be had at the undernoted address; it is of excellent quality, and is highly recommended.

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CLARETS—Pauillac.....in quarts.	Rs.	10 0	per doz.
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FROM Messrs. BRANDENBURG, FRERES, BORDEAUX.			
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Pontet Canet.	,,	11 4	,,
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Vieux Cognac ...	,,	21 4	,,
FROM ANTON DREHER KL. SCHWECHAT NR. VIENNA.			
BEER in cases of 4 dozen quarts.....	Rs.	6	8 per doz.
,, ,, 6 ,, pints	,,	4	0 ,,

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Thus a firm exhibiting a board, say 4 square feet will have the advantage of having their business advertisement read by thousands of Passengers on one station platform for the trifling monthly expenditure of Rs. 2. Parties advertising on six Stations or more will be allowed a discount of ten per cent.; on twelve Stations or more twenty-five per cent.

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		Rs.	A.	Rs.	A.	Rs.	A.	Rs.	A.
Table Spoons	per doz.	24	0	36	0	32	0	33	0
Dessert ,,	,,	19	0	26	0	24	0	24	0
Tea ,,	,,	10	0	16	0	16	0	17	0
Table Forks	,,	24	0	36	0	32	0	33	0
Dessert ,,	,,	19	0	26	0	24	0	24	0
Soup Ladles	each.	10	0	11	0	11	0	11	0
Sauce ,,	,,	3	8	4	0	4	0	4	0
Gravy Spoons	,,	5	12	7	0	7	0	7	0
Fish Knives, pierced and engraved blade.	,,	12	0	14	0	14	0	14	0
Butter ,,	,,	3	0	4	0	4	0	4	0
Sugar Spoons	,,	2	0	2	0	2	0	2	0
Salt ,, with gilt bowls	,,	1	0	1	8	1	4	1	4
Egg ,, ,,	,,	1	0	1	8	1	4	1	4
Mustard ,,	,,	1	0	1	8	1	4	1	4
Sugar Sifters (gilt Rs. 2 extra)	,,	2	8	3	8	3	0	3	0
Sugar Tongs	,,	3	0	3	0	3	0	3	0
Marrow Spoons	,,	2	12	3	8	3	8	3	8
Cheese Scoops, with ivory handle	,,	8	0	11	0	11	0	11	0
Caddy Spoons	,,	1	0	1	8	1	8	1	8
Toddy Ladles	,,	2	0	2	8	2	8	2	8
Ice Tongs	,,	7	0	9	0	8	0	9	0
Asparagus Tongs	,,	13	0	17	0	17	0	17	0
Salad ,,	,,	12	0	15	0	14	0	14	0
Salad Spoons and Forks	,,	14	0	16	0	15	0	15	0
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Skewers	per inch	0	8	0	12	0	12	0	12

The above prices are for cash with order; 10 per cent. will be added if credit be given.

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NEXT TO NATIONAL BANK,
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Dark Cambric Costumes.
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Thick Tweed.
Warm Home Spun do.
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In open crystal face cases... ...	...Rs.	25
,, hunting ,, ...	,, ,,	30
,, half-hunting ,, ...	,, ,,	35

OF these now over all India well-known keyless Lever metal watches, we keep always a large stock.

Those who have hitherto taken objection to the somewhat large size of these watches, we may inform that the same may be had now of same quality also of smaller size.

All those who are in possession of these our watches will gladly testify that it is impossible to have a more correct, strong and durable timekeeper, and that considering their prize they may be truly styled

" A REAL LITTLE WONDER."

FAVRE LEUBA & CO., Bombay.

FAVRE LEUBA & CO.

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,, hunting ,, ...	,,	45	
,, half hunting ,, ...	,,	50	
,, open crystal face case, extra fine	,,	50	
,, hunting case ,, ...	,,	60	
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WE receive weekly shipments of our well-known cheap silver lever watches of usual excellent quality.

In open crystal face cases	...Rs.	25	
,, hunting ,, ...	... ,,	26	
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THE Company has been formed for the purposes of meeting the great and increasing demand for

PIANOFORTES, AMERICAN ORGANS AND HARMONIUMS,

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Now so extensively and successfully carried out in England. Numerous applications having come in from all parts of India for instruments on hire and on the HIRE PAYMENT SYSTEM, the Company has already ordered an extensive stock of

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To arrive by the end of October, from the best and most celebrated makers in Europe and America. And being direct importers will be in a position to offer instruments from a large stock, and on the most advantageous terms to purchasers.

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And instruments can now be hired on the

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A liberal discount being allowed for cash payment.

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And every other kind of Musical Instrument will be available, as also musical fittings and appurtenances of every kind.

Arrangements are being made for regular supplies of

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From the leading publishers of

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By order,
J. DURIE PATTULLO,
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THE DIRECTORS OF THE INDIAN ZOEDONE COMPANY, LIMITED, are prepared to allot to Applicants in India 15,000 Shares, part of £100,000 Capital of the Company, and thus give consumers in India a direct interest in the success of the Company.

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FORM OF APPLICATION.

To the DIRECTORS OF

THE INDIAN ZOEDONE COMPANY, LIMITED.

GENTLEMEN,

Having paid to Messrs. _____ the Agents of the Company, the sum of Rs. _____ being 10/- per Share, at the current rate of Exchange for Bank Demand Drafts, on _____ Shares, I request you to allot me that number of Shares in the Company, and I hereby agree to accept the same or any smaller number that may be allotted to me, and to become a member of the Company in respect thereof, and to pay the balance of 10/- per Share on the Shares allotted to me, three months after date of allotment.

Name (in full) _____
Address _____
Profession _____
Date _____ 1881.
Signature _____

In order to obviate difficulties with regard to registration of transfers, the Certificates for Shares allotted to residents in India will be made out to bearer if desired, so as to facilitate transfer from hand to hand.

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